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ARAB TIMES

TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1990/ZULHAJ 4, 1410 AH

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Amiri decree Council to sit July 9

KUWAIT, June 25, (Kuna): An Amiri decree was issued at Bayan Palace today calling for convening of the first regular session of the National Council next July 9, Radio Kuwait said.

On June 10, 50 members of the National Council were elected and 25 others are yet to be appointed by His Highness the Amir.



Fang free

Chinese dissident physicist Fang Lzhi, allowed to leave his haven in the US embassy in Beijing after more than a year, said in a statement released yesterday he would refuse to take part in activities opposing China.

"We will appreciate and welcome all activities which accord with the progressive interests of Chinese society and moreover refuse to participate in all contrary activities whose motive lies in opposing China," said the statement by Fang and his wife, Li Shuxian. It was released by the US State Department.

Rights accuses India

SRINAGAR, June 25, (Reuters): People in the Kashmir valley are living in a virtual prison, starved of food and medicine and brutalized by Indian security forces, doctors and human-rights advocates said today.

"Life for Kashmiris now is like that of prisoners," said former chief justice Mufi Bahauddin Farooqi in an interview at his home.

The state's spoken Farooqi, 62, is chairman of the Jammu and Kashmir People's Basic Rights protection committee.

His group filed 40 charges last week in the state high court, formerly headed by Farooqi, alleging a "reign of terror" by Indian security forces, mass killings, rape, illegal arrest, torture of detainees and thefts during house-to-house searches.

The group says curfews and "indiscriminate firings have brought business to a grinding halt... in a deliberate economic stranglehold by the government."

More than 700 people have been killed since a militant campaign for an independent Kashmir burst into open revolt on January 20 in India's only Muslim-majority state.

The state government had no immediate reaction to the human-rights allegations but Governor Girish Saxena, in office for a month, has promised to rein in security forces, saying "Our intention is that no innocent person is hurt or harassed."

Parts of Srinagar, summer capital of Kashmir and the centre of the anti-India revolt, look like war zones.

Pakistan has proposed to India that talks on the disputed state of Kashmir be held in the Pakistani capital of Islamabad during the second week of July, a Pakistani Foreign Ministry official said today.

The official confirmed a local newspaper report that Foreign Secretary Farooq Ahmad Khan had telephoned his Indian counterpart to suggest they hold the talks after the Muslim feast of sacrifice on July 4.

Pakistan now awaits India's response, the report said.

Reconsider, Kuwait urges US

Premier stresses constructive co-operation; cabinet discusses budget draft

KUWAIT, June 25, (Kuna): The Council of Ministers today expressed deep regret over the US decision to suspend the dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and appealed to the American administration to reconsider its decision.

According to State Minister for Cabinet Affairs Dr Abdelrahman Al Awadi, the Council of Ministers believes that the American step "undermines the Palestinian moderate line and encourages Israeli oppression against the Palestinian people in the occupied lands."

"The council, which believes that the (American) decision is not in harmony with international

peace efforts, calls upon the US to reconsider its position to underline Washington's serious role in positively participating in realising just peace in the Middle East," Dr Al Awadi emphasised.

On other issues, he said the meeting, which was chaired by His Highness the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah, discussed the details of Kuwaiti urgent aid to Iranian victims of the strong earthquakes that recently hit the northwestern region.

The urgent humanitarian aid is flowing to the victims under the direct orders of His Highness the Amir Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed Al Jaber, Awadi said.

"While expressing deep sorrow and sadness over what the Iranian people have been exposed to through this catastrophe, the Council of Ministers offers sincere condolences and sympathies to neighbouring

Ameeri demands hike in oil quota

KUWAIT, June 25, (Agencies): Newly appointed Oil Minister Rashid Ameeri has called for increasing Kuwait's Opec production quota of 1.5 million barrels a day so it can meet downstream obligations in Europe.

The 40-year-old minister made the remarks last night after talks with the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries' President, Algerian Oil Minister Sadok Boussena.

"We discussed the recent disturbances on the oil market which pushed oil prices down," Ameeri told reporters.

He said Kuwait wants its quota increased so it can "fulfill its economic development requirements in the coming stage, the US-educated Ameeri said when he was sworn in with other members of the new Kuwait cabinet on Saturday. Boussena supports his demand for higher quota; Ameeri said.

He cited no figure.

Officials have said Kuwait is adhering to the quota system.

But last week it was reported to be producing 1.75 million barrels a day.

Kuwait recently invoked its extensive downstream oil operations in Europe as the reason for ignoring its quota ceiling.

The state-owned Kuwait Petroleum Corp. owns three refineries in Italy, the Netherlands and Denmark with a total capacity of 220,000 barrels a day, as well as more than 5,000 filling stations.

Meanwhile, Norway, accusing Opec of exceeding its oil production quotas, said today it was scrapping curbs on its North Sea oil output designed to help stabilise prices.

Norway, which is not a member of Opec but is western Europe's biggest oil producer after Britain, imposed the curbs voluntarily four years ago when oil prices tumbled.

The decision by the centre-right government to scrap the five per cent limit and allow North Sea oil platforms to pump at full capacity from July 1 will push production to record highs.

"The spring of 1990 has been marked by a considerable surplus of oil and by key oil producers pumping considerably above agreed quotas," the Oil

(Continued on Page 9)

De Cuellar to meet Iran, Iraq ministers

UNITED NATIONS, June 25, (Reuters): Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar will meet the foreign ministers of Iran and Iraq in Geneva next week as part of his efforts to restart stalled Gulf peace talks, a UN spokesman said today.

No definite date has yet been set but the UN spokesman could not say whether Perez de Cuellar would meet the two ministers jointly or separately.

Perez de Cuellar has had a number of separate meetings in the past year with Iran's Ali Akbar Velayati and Iraq's Tariq Aziz. But his last joint encounter with them was in April last year, in Geneva.

Italy beat Uruguay 2-0; Ireland beat Romania 5-4 in penalty shoot-out

Thousands still buried

22 aftershocks reported

RUDBAR, June 25, (Agencies): Low-flying helicopters sprayed disinfectant on earthquake-stricken northwestern provinces today to prevent the spread of infectious diseases from bodies decomposing in the summer heat.

Thousands of people are believed still buried in the rubble of scores of cities, villages and towns levelled in Thursday's tremor that killed an estimated 50,000 people and injured 200,000.

Relief aid for a half-million people left homeless poured in from 26 countries, including some of Iran's bitterest enemies.

Tehran University's geophysics centre reported that 22 aftershocks, some as strong as 5.5 on the open-ended Richter scale, occurred in the devastated region over the last 24 hours. On Sunday, the centre reported 360 tremors since Thursday.

The new aftershocks caused landslides that blocked roads, seriously hampering rescue and relief operations in Gilan and Zanjan provinces. But no casualties were reported.

The two provinces were the hardest hit in Thursday's earthquake that registered between 7.3 and 7.7 on the Richter scale.

One landslide today blocked a 35-mile (50-kilometre) stretch of road linking this ravaged town with the Caspian Sea coast, a crucial relief supply route. Relief convoys were snarled in traffic jams on other roads covered by boulders.

But the official Islamic Republic News Agency reported that "non-stop rescue operations" continued. Recovery workers aided, by police sniffer dogs pulled bodies from the rubble, it said.

The aftershocks jolted the Caspian Sea city of Rasht,

Gilan's provincial capital and one of the worst hit cities.

The news agency reported thousands of panic-stricken inhabitants, fearing that more buildings would crumble, spent the night outdoors.

But, it noted, relief teams have moved in "mobile hospitals" to the city's airport to treat casualties brought in from surrounding areas. Serious cases were being airlifted to hospitals in other areas.

The British Red Cross reported on Sunday that relief efforts in the battered region were hit hard by the aftershocks which also cut communications.

Tehran Radio, monitored in Cyprus, said air force helicopters hovered over inaccessible villages and towns, spraying disinfectant to avert the spread of diseases from decomposing bodies.

Iran, also monitored in Nicosia, said the stench of death hung over the region.

It quoted the air force's unidentified commander as saying: "The tragedy is so grave it cannot be described. I've never seen such a catastrophe before."

He said that during the 1980-88 war against Iraq, "we became accustomed to transporting many dead and wounded. But this is different."

"The villages are scattered and barely accessible because helicopters cannot land in the mountain villages. But our pilots are determined to do the impossible."

Novelist Salman Rushdie, under Iranian death threat for alleged blasphemy against Islam, is donating 5,000 pounds (\$8,650) to victims of the Iranian earthquake, a newspaper said today.

(See Page 11)



An old man stands on the remains of his house as old woman wipes her tears out in Kurdonolli village in Iran's province of Loshan. (Inset) A little boy who lost his whole family cries out on the remains of his house. (Reuter wirephoto)

Israeli terror at Arab minors

Human rights group cites abuses

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 25, (AP): Israeli police and the Shin Bet security service routinely use violence to interrogate Palestinian minors, an Israeli human rights group said in a report released today.

The Israeli information centre for human rights in the occupied territories, known as Betselem, also cited other abuses, such as overcrowded cells, lack of proper medical attention and delays in investigating complaints of police brutality.

In its response, police said it was investigating every complaint of brutality. It said prison conditions had to be improved.

"Police treats complaints of brutality by officers with special seriousness... investigation has been launched into every complaint submitted to police," said Elinoar Masoz, a police officer who deals with complaints by the public.

Her statement was attached to the Betselem report. National police spokesman Adi Gonen said today he had nothing to add.

The Betselem report focused on treatment of Palestinian minors, ages 12 to 18, from Israeli-annexed Arab East Jerusalem and nearby villages, who were held at the Russian compound police headquarters in downtown Jerusalem.

All were detained during the 30-month Palestinian uprising on suspicion of stone-throwing, torching cars and anti-Israeli violence.

Betselem said the report was not based on a representative survey, but said the findings indicated a "widespread phenomenon that should be viewed seriously."

The report includes affidavits from nine minors who were not identified by name in keeping with Israeli law.

A 12-year-old said he was placed inside a bag by interrogators. "They put the lights out and I felt it being closed above my head. Then they began to beat me with a stick," he said.

Another 16-year-old said he was pushed against a boiling water tank and suffered burns.

The officer had been hit by a stone and tried to fire at a demonstrator who threw the rock, they said.

The army imposed a curfew on the camp to prevent residents demonstrating against the girl's death.

Earlier, the army said they had no record of anyone being wounded in the Tulikarm area on that day but said they would check the report.

A Tulikarm Hospital official said Masimi was sent to the better-equipped Makassed Hospital because her injury was so severe.

The army, under harsh criticism from Israeli and Palestinian human rights groups, has been accused of systematically brutalising children.

Zahed Matar

Wounded Arab girl dies in hospital

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 25, (Reuters): An eight-year-old Palestinian girl died in hospital in Jerusalem today, two days after she was shot by Israeli soldiers in the occupied West Bank.

Makassed Hospital staff said Zahiyyeh Abd Al Karim Masimi, from Tulikarm refugee camp, died of a gunshot wound to the head. Palestinians said she was shot when soldiers clashed with stone-throwers on Saturday.

Military officials confirmed the death and said a commander shot the girl accidentally when she left her house during clashes between troops and Palestinians.

The officer had been hit by a stone and tried to fire at a demonstrator who threw the rock, they said.

The army imposed a curfew on the camp to prevent residents demonstrating against the girl's death.

Earlier, the army said they had no record of anyone being wounded in the Tulikarm area on that day but said they would check the report.

A Tulikarm Hospital official said Masimi was sent to the better-equipped Makassed Hospital because her injury was so severe.

The army, under harsh criticism from Israeli and Palestinian human rights groups, has been accused of systematically brutalising children.

Blast in London's Carlton club

LONDON, June 25, (Reuters): An explosion ripped through a club in central London frequented by members of Britain's ruling Conservative Party today and a number of people were believed injured. London fire brigade said.

A fire brigade spokesman said the blast tore through the ground floor of London's Carlton Club, a popular haunt with members of the British Conservative government, causing fire to spread throughout the building.

'Smoke kills 3,800 non-smokers in US'

WASHINGTON, June 25, (Reuters): The US Environmental Protection Agency estimated that 3,800 non-smoking Americans die each year from lung cancer caused by breathing other peoples' tobacco smoke and said it should be listed officially as a known cancer-causing agent.



Blood donation

In response to the Ministry of Public Health's appeal for blood donations to the victims of earthquake in Iran, about 700 people donated blood until yesterday. Shaker Habib Marashi (above) says "I wish there was more I could do to help."

(See Page 9)

Armoured cars roll into Lanka town to clear booby traps, mines

COLOMBO, June 25, (AP): Columns of foot soldiers and armoured cars rolled into the eastern coastal town of Batticaloa today, clearing the streets of booby traps and land mines laid by fleeing Tamil guerrillas.

Deputy Defence Minister Ranjan Wijeratne told reporters the troops "inched their way into Batticaloa this morning," a week after the government claimed to have secured the town 220 kms (135 miles) east of Colombo.

In the northern Jaffna district, meanwhile, rebels appeared to have the upper hand, continuing a 12-day-old siege on the Jaffna fort which houses a strategic military garrison. They also

rained mortars and rockets on a vital airstrip near the fort.

The government reported killing seven more rebels. So far, more than 1,430 combatants and many civilians have died in two weeks of war.

Soldiers in the east consolidated their positions in the outskirts of Batticaloa, where tensions sparked the renewal of fighting June 11, military officials said.

Residents of the town have said they fear government soldiers would kill them because most of the town is Tamil and most of the soldiers are Sinhalese. But Wijeratne said security forces have been instructed to prevent

reprisals by any group.

The fighting broke out two weeks ago after a Tamil man claimed he was manhandled by Sinhalese police. Tamil guerrillas then attacked a string of police stations in the east. The bloodshed ended a tenuous 13-month ceasefire between the government and the separatist Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam militia.

Wijeratne said the government has not tried to resume mediation with the Tigers, but would open negotiations if the rebels laid down their arms.

"If we make efforts to talk, it would be read as a sign of weakness. Also we do not want to give

them oxygen to breathe and regroup," the minister said.

He claimed the government forces were in control of Trincomalee and Mannar towns in the east and most of the northern Vavuniya district.

"Our troops are moving forward swiftly and the Tiger cadres are withdrawing to the jungles or moving north," he said.

The Tamil Tigers withdrew from Batticaloa last week, but military officials said the retreat was a tactical move and the guerrillas were preparing for a hit-and-run jungle war.

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ARAB TIMES
Grand Bingo

Mr Denizil D'Silva has won the Top Line prize. He will receive KD25. Game No. 77 continues for the First, Second and Third Full House prizes.

Cory faces potential split in governing coalition

MANILA, June 25, (Reuters): Philippine President Corason Aquino faced a damaging split in her ruling coalition today after an outspoken and angry attack by the speaker of Congress on her new grassroots political movement.

Speaker Ramon Mitra blasted the "Shadowy and unelected" advisers behind the new movement in a statement published by major Manila newspapers today.

If a government was so weak that it defaulted on the delivery of basic services, "then

such a government has no business claiming to govern at all," he said.

Mitra said he would never bend his knee to presidential advisers "who can give us all post-graduate lessons in deviousness and intrigue."

The battle lines have been drawn. His statement will polarise the country, "an Asian diplomat said.

Aquino launched her Kabisig, or arm-in-arm, movement on June 12, to speed up cabinet programmes to combat widespread

poverty by linking Manila with provincial administrations, the private sector, cause-oriented groups and grassroots community organisations.

The new movement will speed up implementation of agriculture, road and health projects, Aquino said.

She said she was tired of politicians who were already jockeying for position in 1992 elections and who mouthed support for her government while blocking her legislation in Congress.

If Aquino's new movement was intended to bypass Congress then he would fight it, warned Mitra, who helped Aquino to power in the popular revolt that toppled the late dictator Ferdinand Marcos four years ago.

Aquino, who has survived six coup attempts, denied Kabisig was being launched as a vehicle for her re-election in 1992. She has said repeatedly she will not stand again.

Few political commentators believe her, saying she is setting up her own political apparatus separate from the ruling Laban ng

Demokratikong (LDP) party run by Mitra and her own younger brother, Congressman Jose Cojuangco.

Kabisig was launched in an apparent attempt to recover the political initiative for a government rocked by repeated rumours of another right-wing coup attempt, a series of graft scandals and a spate of bombings and killings in Manila.

Right-wing army rebels accuse Aquino of weakness and incompetence.

Aquino's problem was "the mediocrity that surrounds her," Mitra said in his statement.

Mitra, who has his own presidential ambitions, accused Aquino's advisers of attempting to pass the blame for their failures on to Congress. He said the government could not abdicate its responsibilities for basic services, such as electric power, water and garbage collection.

The government has been under fire for failing to provide all three.

Arguments in Imelda trial nearing end

NEW YORK, June 25, (AP): Closing arguments were to begin today in the fraud trial of former Philippine first lady Imelda Marcos and her co-defendant, Saudi financier Adnan Khashoggi.

Mrs Marcos, 60, has been on trial since March 20 on charges of racketeering, racketeering conspiracy, mail fraud and obstruction of justice. If convicted, she would face a maximum of 50 years in prison and a \$1 million fine.

The government alleges that Mrs Marcos and her late husband, former Philippines president Ferdinand Marcos, looted their country's treasury of \$222 million during their 20-year rule, investing some of the money in four New York office buildings, jewellery and art.

Khashoggi, 54, is accused of falsifying documents to help the Marcoses conceal their ownership of the real estate and some paintings after a US court order froze their assets following their ouster from power in February 1986. If convicted of mail fraud and obstruction of justice, he could be sentenced to 10 years in prison and fined up to \$500,000.

The prosecution was expected to take all day to sum up its case to the jury.



Adaza (left) and Aguinaldo raise their hands triumphantly after a Manila court postponed their arraignment on rebellion charges. (Reuters wirephoto)

Philippines diplomats asked to learn Spanish

MANILA, June 25, (Reuters): The Philippines is requiring its diplomats to learn Spanish, saying its future in world diplomacy lies in stronger bonds with Latin nations rather than with the United States.

"It's not easy to remain in the embrace of a superpower," Foreign Secretary Raul Manglapus told Foreign Office personnel in a speech at the weekend.

The Philippines was a Spanish colony for 300 years

until 1898 when the territory was ceded to the United States. Since then, English has become the dominant language after Tagalog, with Spanish surviving only among a few old families.

Unlike Indonesia or Singapore, which could obtain Non-aligned or Commonwealth backing, the Philippines had no specific bloc to count on in world affairs, Manglapus said.

Hindu lord's chariot derails

PURI, India, June 25, (AP): A four-storey chariot carrying a wooden image of a Hindu god crashed into a building yesterday, but it didn't dampen the spirits of 600,000 celebrants marking the Lord Jagannath festival, one of Hinduism's biggest.

Nobody was injured when the chariot carrying the wooden image slipped off its tracks and crashed into a building. The incident seemed just to add to the colour and excitement at the festival.

Hindus bedecked in flowers chanted and sang, while many surged to touch images of Hindu gods. Western followers of the Hare Krishna sect whirled in a trance, their feet keeping time to the mesmerising rhythm of drums.

The festival at Puri, an ancient town on India's east coast about 2,500 kms (1,550 miles) southeast of New Delhi, has been celebrated for almost 1,000 years. The festival introduces Lord Jagannath, Hinduism's god of the universe, to non-Hindus. But few were on hand yesterday.

During the rest of the year, non-believers are prohibited from entering Puri's 11-century Lord Jagannath temple. It houses the image of the Hindu god, his elder brother Balabhadra and sister Subhadra.

These images — two-metre-high (6-1/2 foot) wooden statues — are taken out of the Lord Jagannath temple during the festival, placed on chariots and rolled around Puri until they reach another temple, where they remain for nine days.

Hundreds of devotees had enormous difficulty lifting the statue of Lord Jagannath onto the chariot. Made of solid wood, it weighs several tons.

Some said that Jagannath, who legend describes as a willful god, "didn't want to leave his temple this year."

The wooden images were placed on the chariots, which stand four stories high atop 14 wheels about 2.5 metres (eight feet) in diameter. The king of Puri, part of India's hereditary aristocracy, arrived on a silver palanquin led by an elephant. He blessed the chariots and swept the chariot floors with a golden broom. Then the procession started.

Thousands of devotees pulled ropes attached to the chariots on the three-kilometre (two-mile) journey along Puri's grand avenue to the other temple. Hindu legend says that pulling a chariot guarantees salvation.

After about 100 metres (yards), the chariot of Lord Balabhadra fell off its tracks and crashed into nearby buildings. Eleven of the chariot's wheels were damaged.

The chariots carrying Lord Jagannath and goddess Subhadra were trapped behind. As night fell, furious efforts were made to repair the wheels of Lord Balabhadra's chariot so it could finish the journey.

News reports said that "every available" lodging in the city had been filled by pilgrims from all over India. Tourists and worshippers from the United States, Japan and Europe also flocked to the festival.

Members of different Hindu castes clashed for a third day in Agra, the site of the world's greatest monument to love, killing one woman and injuring 50 other people, news reports said.

The clashes began Friday night between celebrants in a wedding and villagers who were angry about the noise. Fighting soon spread to 10 villages.

A prominent student leader was arrested yesterday in India's northern state of Punjab where 18 people were killed in separatist violence during the weekend, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported.

Police arrested All India Sikh Student Federation President Bhai Manjit Singh at his home in Amritsar, PTI said.

At least 14 people were killed and 18 injured when a bus fell into a deep ditch in northern India, the PTI reported.

The bus was approaching the Himalayan hill resort of Almora in Uttar Pradesh state when it fell into the ditch, PTI said.

Murder attempt charge

Philippines ex-governor's bid to escape

MANILA, June 25, (AP): The government has charged a former provincial governor with attempted murder while trying to escape from a life term in prison for three political killings, officials said today.

Orlando Dulay was charged on Friday with two counts of attempted murder, attempted escape and illegal weapons possession after fellow inmates implicated him as the mastermind in a failed June 11 breakout from the national penitentiary.

Guards stopped the attempt by overpowering prisoners armed with pistols and homemade bombs. Five prisoners were killed and three guards were wounded, authorities said.

In a report to the Justice Department, prisons chief Meliton Goyena quoted inmates as saying Dulay had planned to take him and guard commander Ernesto Virtudazo hostage after conspirators successfully raided the prison armory.

Dulay, former governor of Quirino province, was transferred to the Sablayan prison and penal farm in Mindoro Occidental province, 100 miles (160 kms) south of Manila, after the failed breakout.

Dulay, a former intelligence officer and supporter of the late president Ferdinand Marcos, was serving a life sentence for the 1986 abduction-killing of three campaign workers for President Corason Aquino.

He escaped on April 11, 1986, and flew to Saipan one day after he was indicted in the case.

Dulay was re-arrested in March 1987 at the Manila airport while trying to sneak back into the country from the United States and later tried by a civilian court.



Rescuers help to safely, survivors of Typhoon Ofelia, which hit Taiwan on Sunday. (Reuters wirephoto)

Percy gains strength

Approaching towards Manila

MANILA, June 25, (AP): Typhoon Percy gained strength today but was slowing in its approach to the Philippines, where 30 people were killed in a tropical storm last week.

One child was killed when Percy swept by the Pacific island of Palau, a newspaper reported.

The Manila Weather Bureau

reported at 8 pm (0800 GMT) that Percy packed 185 kms (115 miles)-an-hour winds and was centered about 550 kms (335 miles) east-southeast of the Philippine island of Catanduanes.

Percy was moving west-northwest at about 22 kms (14 miles) an hour toward Catanduanes

and southeastern Luzon island, which were expected to feel the storm's effects late today, Weather Bureau said.

It was expected to be 150 kms (94 miles) northeast of Catanduanes tomorrow afternoon.

Storm signals were raised over southeastern Luzon and the central Visayas island chain. The weather service warned that Catanduanes, most of southeastern Luzon and central Samar island would experience heavy rains and winds gusting to 100 kms (60 miles) an hour late today.

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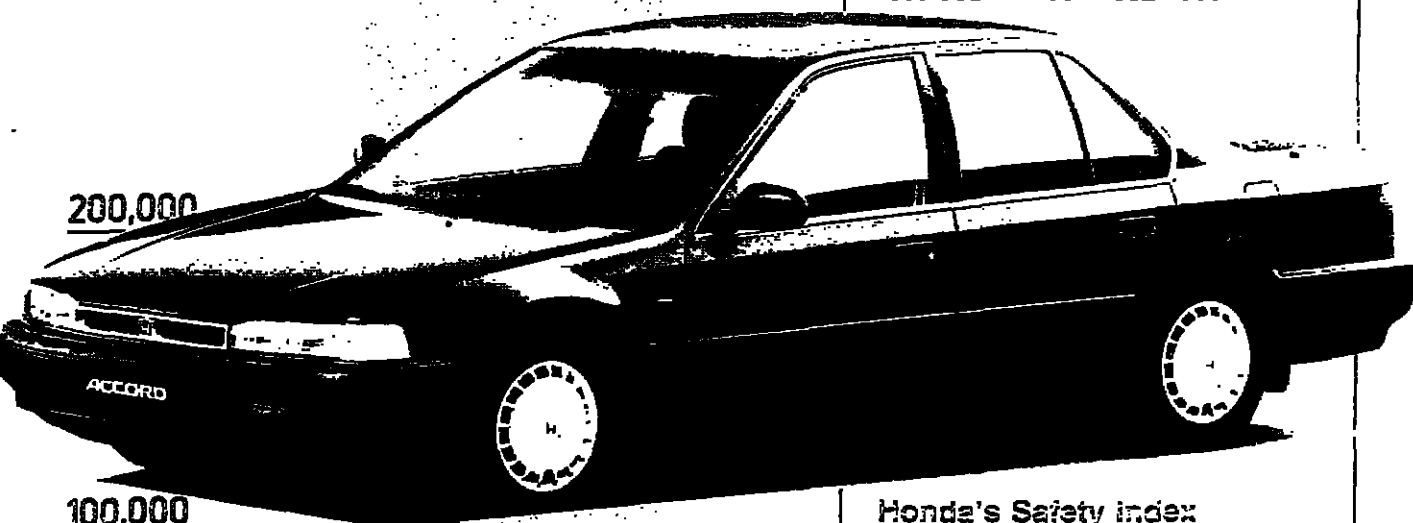
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Miller's 'After the Fall' shakes off the Monroe ghost

Playwright hopes enough time has gone by for people to judge it fairly

LONDON, June 25, (AP): Arthur Miller's "After the Fall" is a play haunted by a ghost which its London premiere may exorcise for good. This work is about more, say the people behind it, than the tragic life of Marilyn Monroe.

"The play is seen as Miller excusing himself for Monroe's death, and it didn't seem to me to be about that at all," said director Michael Blakemore, whose staging opened June 20 at the Royal National Theatre's small Cottesloe auditorium.

Miller was the actress' third husband, from 1956 to 1960. She was 36 when she died of an overdose of sleeping pills in August, 1962.

Two years later, "After the Fall" opened to harsh notices but good business at New York's

Lincoln Centre. In the play, the Monroe surrogate — a singer named Maggie — also dies of an overdose. This traumatises the play's main character, the liberal Jewish lawyer Quentin whom some saw as Miller's alter ego.

In London, James Laurence plays Quentin, whose private anguish is linked to the larger historical atrocities of McCarthyism and, especially, the Holocaust.

Josette Simon, a black actress from Leicester in the English Midlands, plays Quentin's doomed wife Maggie in a casting coup that she and Blakemore hope will freshly illuminate the play.

"I wanted to rob the play of its associations with Marilyn," the 62-year-old Blakemore said of his decision to cast Simon, the willowy actress best

known for her role as Dr Rampele in the film "Cry Freedom."

"All other productions sink in a welter of celebrity speculation," said Blakemore. "They just get wrapped up in the gossip: Was this really what the marriage is like? Did he really do that? It's unfair."

Blakemore said the impact of the play was immensely increased with Miss Simon in the role instead of the usual kittenish blonde.

"The sexual charge between them is like 'Othello,'" he said. "I was delighted in that it gave one of the most amazing young actresses I've worked with in a long time a major chance."

Arthur Miller, who will be 75 in October, told the Sunday Telegraph newspaper that he approved

the idea, "providing she (Simon) had the talent."

In an interview with the Associated Press early this year, he said he "had hoped enough time has gone by so that people can see what the theme of the play is, rather than the scandal. Maybe now they can judge the play as a play."

Josette Simon, who is in her 30s, said of her casting: "I didn't want it to be any kind of theatrical device or novelty thing: it had to work as a character."

"We're not overtly saying Maggie is black," she said. "What it means is that one can look to the humanity of the character and see that she's about more than just donning a wig and playing Monroe."

No rewrites were required.

Trump bailout plan in offing

NEW YORK, June 25, (UPI): Donald Trump has until tomorrow to make a payment on a junk bond issue for his Trump Castle casino, but bankers reportedly may be willing to throw the cash-strapped developer a \$20 million lifeline.

The New York Times today said a group of banks is preparing a bridge loan as it works to win approval for a large bailout plan for the beleaguered real estate mogul.

Talks to develop the \$65 million loan package continued through the weekend, but the going was anything but smooth.

Trump, who was unable on June 15 to meet nearly \$43 million in payments on bond issues for the gaming hall in Atlantic City had a grace period that expires at 12:01 am Wednesday to raise the funds or be found in default.

He's trying to raise \$65 million in fresh capital, which would allow him to meet the bond payments, in a complex and broad-ranging bailout plan negotiated among his multiple lenders.

Banking

Sources said Saturday the Dresdner Bank, a leading West German bank, was talking at joining the bailout.

Dresdner is among four foreign lenders whose agreement is key to the bailout plan to help Trump restructure \$2 billion in bank loans and \$1.3 billion in publicly traded debt.

Later in the weekend, Societe Generale Bank of Paris, one of five banks forming a syndicate that has loans on the Trump West Side railroad properties, also hesitated to join the bailout plan, sources said.

Societe Generale was "having reservations at this 11th hour about whether (the bailout) makes sense for them," a source close to the negotiations said.

The source added: "Where we stand at the moment is that today the plan is to speak to Dresdner and Societe Generale to see if they can be persuaded to go along with the agreement. If they don't agree, then the Trump casino bonds will be in default, or at least the bank agreement will be in serious jeopardy."

Frenzied

The sources said the French and German banks were the only ones out of about 60 banks who were hesitating to join the bailout plan.

Dresdner Bank and Japan's Mitsubishi Trust Banking Corp., Sumitomo Bank Ltd, and Dai-ichi Kangyo Bank Ltd, bought portions of loans extended by Chase Manhattan Bank Corp. to Trump.

The reported bridge loan may make continuing talks less frenzied. The Times reported that terms on any new loans would include stringent restrictions on Trump's personal and business finances. Monthly charitable contributions and his personal and household expenses would be capped at \$450,000 a month for the rest of this year, \$375,000 a month in 1991 and \$300,000 monthly in 1992, for example.

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Special World Cup hats

A German couple show off their special World Cup hats prior to the second round match between West Germany and Netherlands at Meazza stadium in Milan June 24. (Reuter wirephoto)

Life support removed

Battered tot dies

PITTSBURGH, June 25, (AP): A 2-1/2-year-old boy who spent all but seven weeks of his life in a coma after a beating by his mother has died after his father allowed the hospital to turn off life support machinery.

A coroner said yesterday that the boy's death was a homicide that resulted from the December 1987 beating.

"This was the most difficult decision of my life," David M. Crane said in a statement. His son, Leslie Michael Crane, died Saturday.

Hospital officials had urged Crane for a year to permit them to turn off Leslie's respirator, but Crane would not because he feared his wife could then face murder charges.



Women priests ordained

Rev. Kathleen Young (left) embraces Rev. Irene Templeton after their ordination June 24 at St. Anne's Cathedral. The Bishop of Connor Samuel Poyntz ordained the two, who belong to the Anglican Church of Ireland, in a ceremony which one cleric called a difficult piece of history. (Reuter wirephoto)

LONDON: International experts said the mysterious crop circles appearing in Britain and around the world are the work of mother nature, not aliens from outer space or pranksters, according to a report published Sunday.

The Independent on Sunday newspaper said speakers at the first international conference in Oxford on the phenomena of crop circles said weather and topography cause the flattened circles which suddenly appear in fields.

"They seem to form in conditions of warm days and cold nights when a temperature inversion is established," said Terence Meaden, head of Britain's Tornado and Storm Research Organisation.

Meaden was one of 150 scientists and UFO enthusiasts at the circles effect phenomena conference. Several other experts put forth other meteorological and topographical theories on the causes of the mysterious circles.

The circles, nearly perfectly round and ranging from a few yards wide to half the length of a football field, appear overnight during the crop-growing season. Sometimes their arrival is accompanied by noises and lights, witnesses have said.

More than 200 have been sighted in Britain this year, most of them in English corn fields, the newspaper said. Their unexplained appearances and varied patterns have led to a variety of popular theories. UFO fans offered them as proof of extraterrestrial landings a decade ago. Others said drunken farmers or hoaxers were to blame.

But Meaden and the other scientists said they believed the cause was much more down to earth. Meaden said the circles form when a layer of cool air becomes trapped under warmer air. (AP)

FRANKFURT, West Germany: A model and a boxing promoter have been accused of attempting to extort money from the father of tennis star Steffi Graf, claiming that he fathered her child born in January, the West German newspaper Bild quoted a Frankfurt prosecutor as saying.

Meissner and boxing promoter Eberhard Thum were arrested June 19 at a Frankfurt airport, the newspaper Berliner Morgenpost said.

Bild said Meissner later withdrew the allegations after an investigation was launched. The two remained in custody Thursday, pending the outcome of the investigation.

Graf, 21, who is from West Germany, is the world's No. 1 player. (AP)

NASHVILLE, Tennessee: Country music performer Willie Nelson may sing the praises of being "On the Road Again," but his son won't be driving for a year.

Willie Nelson Jr., 32, pleaded guilty Thursday before Probate Court Judge James K. Everett to two counts of driving under the influence of intoxicants.

As punishment, the younger Nelson will have to spend 20 days in jail, pay a \$1,000 fine, give up driving for a year and perform 160 hours of community service.

Two other DUI charges and one count of driving without a license were dismissed. Among the elder Nelson's hits is "On the Road Again." (AP)

Zodiac killer stalks NY streets

NEW YORK, June 25, (AP): The "Zodiac" gunman is stalking the streets of New York City. Police say he has shot four people and now he's vowing to get eight more, one for each of the 12 astrological signs.

The gunman has shot four people since March. Three have survived.

The third of the four victims, a 78-year-old man, died yesterday just 3 and 1-2 weeks after he was shot, a hospital said.

Joseph Proce, went into cardiac arrest at Jamaica general hospital at 10:25 am (1425 GMT) and died 40 minutes later, said administrator Ole Pedersen.

Proce, who walked with a cane, was shot in the back as he walked near his home on May 31. He lost a kidney and never left the hospital's surgical intensive care unit, Pedersen said.

A note was discovered near the street where Proce was shot. It read simply, "Zodiac — time to die."

The gunman also wrote police, "the third sign is dead on May 31 1990 2:04 am. White old man with a cane shoot in front of house."

Birth dates

Police believe the victims were chosen because of their birth dates. Proce was a Taurus born on May 12, 1912.

The Zodiac victims also are vulnerable. Besides Proce, they have been a 50-year-old man who used a cane to steady a childhood limp; a 33-year-old man who was drunk, and a sleeping homeless man.

The Zodiac gunman has written letters to news media and police detailing the shootings. In a November letter to police, Zodiac threatened to kill 12 people, one for each astrological sign.

The latest shooting came before dawn Thursday, when Larry Parnham, a 30-year-old homeless man, was wounded as he slept on a bench in Central Park.

The latest victim apparently was chosen and stalked because of his astrological sign, police said. The other three each had different signs, but authorities didn't know whether the attacker knew that before they were shot.

Parnham told detectives that days before the shooting, he was befriended by a stranger who asked him his birth date, Borrelli said.

Detectives fear the gunman may stalk future victims the same way, and urged New Yorkers to beware of strangers asking their birth dates.

The police Zodiac task force was doubled to nearly 50 officers, chief of detectives Joseph Borrelli said Friday.

A note claiming responsibility for the Central Park shooting was received Friday by the New York Post. The gunman also has claimed responsibility for the other shootings, which took place in March and May in an eight-block working-class district.

The latest note appeared identical to an earlier one sent to the paper by the gunman, said Post editor Jerry Nachman. Four similar notes have been found: one sent to police, one to the CBS television show "60 Minutes," and two left with shooting victims.

All but one of the notes start with the words "this is the Zodiac," and three contain the phrase "the twelve sign will die when the belts in the heaven are seen."

The birth dates of the other three victims correspond to astrological signs scrawled in the gunman's notes, Borrelli said.

The notes recalled David Berkowitz, who killed six young men and women and wounded seven others in New York City in 1976 and 1977. He wrote letters to newspapers about the killing signed "son of Sam."

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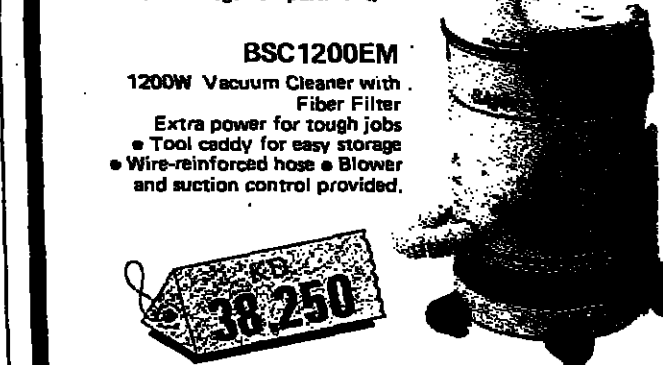
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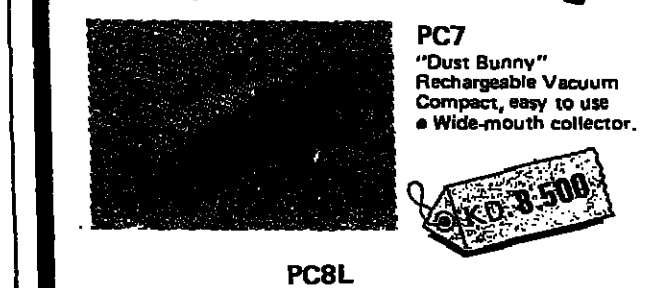
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OUR SHOWROOMS ARE OPEN ON FRIDAYS

Cheney in budget war with Congress

WASHINGTON, June 25, (Reuters): In a strange twist of roles, US Defence Secretary Dick Cheney is locked in a budget war with Congress, defence firms and the marines over a \$26 billion weapon that refuses to die.

The V-22, a revolutionary planned troop carrier which is part helicopter and part airplane, is alive and kicking despite Cheney's repeated attempts to kill it in favour of modernising America's nuclear arsenal.

"It's something we've seldom seen in the annals of the Pentagon," said former Assistant Defence Secretary Larry Korb.

"The secretary is trying to kill what he says is a good weapon to save money. Congress, which is often hot to kill expensive programmes, like this one a lot," said Korb, a senior analyst with the Brookings Institution.

Cheney has cancelled plans for the swivel-engine aircraft twice in a year despite public protests from co-developers Boeing Co and Textron Inc and private pressure from one of the toughest lobbies in Washington: The US Marines.

Congress has refused to nail the coffin lid on plans to build more than 600 V-22s, most of them for the marines, and is threatening to revive the programme later this summer.

"It looked like the V-22 was gone. Now, I wouldn't bet on that," said Jim Blackwell of the Centre for Strategic and International Studies.

Experts say the V-22 — which takes off and lands vertically like a helicopter and swivels its two wingtip turboprop engines to fly like an airplane — could be a decisive weapon in future conventional battles, as the threat of nuclear war decreases.

Many lawmakers, especially from Texas and Pennsylvania where thousands of jobs are at stake, want to know why the United States needs two mobile, land-based nuclear missiles and 75 B-2 bombers at the expense of the V-22.

The Bell Helicopter division of Textron is based in Fort Worth, Texas, and the Boeing Helicopter Co. is based in Philadelphia. Programme supporters say V-22 subcontractors are located in 47 states.

Praised

Officials of Boeing and Textron have praised flight tests of the V-22 and are anxious to produce the craft for commercial as well as military purposes.

"I'm going to talk to every editorial board of every newspaper that I can talk to in the United States," Bell Helicopter Textron president Jack Horner told reporters in January.

"My rationale is very simple: I believe that politicians read editorial pages. Most people don't, but politicians do."

Cheney, clashing with senators at a recent hearing, complained that Congress is willing to go along with cutting the \$305 billion Pentagon budget but that lawmakers are unwilling to kill weapons that hit jobs in their home districts.

"There is this enormous gap between the desire (by Congress) to take down the defence budget and then you object to every single cut that I can come up with," he said.

Senator Daniel Inouye, a Hawaii Democrat, and others, have said the V-22 was different.

They charged that the Pentagon's own institute of defence analysis was preparing a report concluding it would be cheaper to build the V-22 than buy more conventional helicopters to fly marines from navy ships to the beach.

Salvadoran rebels see breakthrough

OAXTEPEC, Mexico, June 25, (Reuters): Peace talks between El Salvador's leftist rebels and the rightist government resume here today after a one-day break, bolstered by what a rebel leader described as a breakthrough in efforts to end the Salvadoran war.

"The government has agreed to the dismantling of the military dictatorship," rebel commander Ferman Cienfuegos told Reuters late on Saturday, after a marathon negotiating session in this resort in central Mexico.

He did not elaborate, but rebel sources said government delegates had agreed for the first time to negotiate the eventual disbanding of paramilitary groups and units of the armed forces and national police accused of widespread human rights violations in the 10-year war in which 75,000 Salvadorans, mostly civilians, have died.

Execution-style killings

19 men shot dead

MEDELLIN, Colombia, June 25, (Reuters): Hooded gunmen shot 19 men to death execution-style outside a nightclub near Medellin, Colombia's cocaine capital, and 36 other people were killed in weekend incidents, police said yesterday.

Another nine people were wounded in the nightclub massacre late on Saturday, in which some 25 gunmen forced all males in the Oporto nightclub to march outside to a parking lot where a guard said the shootings took place. Some were shot through the eyes, he said.

Several hours later, eight pools of blood were visible in the parking lot of the nightclub in an isolated area of Envigado, a town on the outskirts of Medellin. The club is frequented by sons and daughters of wealthy businessmen.

The incident was one of the worst in a recent wave of violence that has swept Medellin, home to the powerful Medellin cocaine cartel, leaving thousands of civilians and more than 140 policemen dead.

While many killings go unsolved, most appear to be drug related, authorities say.

Police said there was no apparent motive for the Saturday night massacre, which occurred at about 10 pm local time (0300 GMT).

The uncle of one victim, a boy of 15, said the bar was not known to be frequented by drug traffickers and it was the first time violence had hit an establishment popular with the Medellin upper class.

"This is an atrocity, this is an insane thing," said the boy's uncle.

Last week, the army detained more than 500 people in a military operation to try to counter the killings.

Police said that, including Saturday night's massacre, 55 people had been killed in Medellin in the past 24 hours in 13 separate incidents. The dead included one police officer shot to death.

In one incident, gunmen burst into a house in a lower middle-class neighbourhood where four people were playing cards, killing all of them.

Four bullet-riddled bodies were also found on the side of a road west of the city.



Champs-Élysées turned wheat field

The Champs-Élysées, the most famous street in Paris, was transformed into a giant field of golden wheat Sunday during an eye-catching promotion for French agriculture. An army of 1,500 farmers laid sections of turf holding 3,600 tonnes of wheat across a large stretch of the avenue starting at the Arc de Triomphe, then mobilised a fleet of tractors to harvest it.

Police estimated that more than 300,000 Parisians and tourists gathered behind barricades along the avenue to glimpse and photograph the unique spectacle. Many

clasped shocks of wheat in their hands, others bought small plastic periscopes for \$5.40 in order to see over the throng.

The field covered almost five acres. "The big harvest" was sponsored by the National Centre for Young Farmers, at the cost of \$3.6 million to focus public attention on the positive aspects of farming.

Farmers from all member countries of the European Economic Community participated in the celebrations. (Reuters wirephoto)

'Today is a day of mourning'

Quebecois bitter over accord's defeat

MONTREAL, June 25, (AP): Quebec residents turned a holiday into a display of defiance and bitterness yesterday over the failure of an accord recognising the French-speaking province's unique heritage.

A deadline expired Saturday for ratification of the Meech Lake Accord, which would have recognised Quebec as a "distinct society" within the English-speaking Canadian federation.

Premier Clyde Wells of predominantly English-speaking Newfoundland suspended debate on the amendment in his legislature Friday, denying the required unanimous ratification by all 10 Canadian provinces.

In Quebec, the failure of the accord stirred bitterness toward English Canada on St. John the Baptist Day, a normally festive holiday in Quebec.

"There are a lot of people for whom today is a day of mourning," said Michel Rivard, a Quebec singer who was to have performed at a gala holiday concert.

The concert and a parade were postponed by rain until today, delaying at least temporarily a possible mass outpouring over failure of the accord. Several hundred thousand people had been expected to attend.

There have been concerns that the failure of Meech Lake might lead to a renewed push by Quebec residents for independence.

Many in English Canada feared the accord would have given Quebec extra powers. But constitutional experts said the "distinct society" clause would have had few practical effects.

But the clause had strong symbolic significance in Quebec —



Bourassa answers reporters questions during St. Jean Baptiste ceremonies. (Reuters wirephoto)

Canada's largest province, with one-fourth of the country's 24 million people.

Yesterday, blue-and-white Quebec flags appeared on balconies, cars flew enormous Quebec flags and nationalist T-shirts sold briskly.

Provincial newspapers discussed Quebec Premier Robert Bourassa's comments that he would boycott future constitutional talks as the province decides on a new course for the future.

But the newspapers expressed

opinion that there would be no precipitous move by Quebec toward independence, or toward a sovereignty-association relationship with the rest of Canada as had been proposed before.

"We won't be in a hurry," said Paul-André Comeau, editor of the Montreal newspaper Le Devoir. "Everybody will go on summer vacation, then we'll make up our minds."

Newfoundland and Manitoba were the only holdout provinces on the Meech Lake Accord, which has named after the government retreat near Ottawa where it was originally worked out in 1987.

Manitoba leaders tried to bring the accord to a vote, but were blocked by a lone Indian legislator who promised to kill the accord because he wanted similar recognition as distinct for native people.

Francine Pelletier, a columnist for the newspaper La Presse, wrote that the real reason for the failure of Meech Lake was "the inability of English Canada to allow Quebec to be different."

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, who had made ratification of Meech Lake a personal crusade, may have suffered the biggest setback. Even before the accord fell through, his approval rating only stood at 15 to 17 per cent in the polls.

The prime minister, himself a bilingual Quebecois, spent St. John the Baptist Day in the Quebec town of Baie St. Paul.

"I have no doubt that justice eventually will be done to Quebec," he said in a brief speech.

Mulroney has ignored opposition calls that he resign.

German unification closer

EAST BERLIN, June 25, (AP): Prime Minister Lothar de Maiziere has appealed for calm on the threshold of an historic economic merger with West Germany, after weekend clashes between radicals and police.

Come Sunday, the former communist country will merge its economy with its powerful free market neighbour, a momentous event that will have an immediate effect on the lives of the nation's 16 million people.

Left-wing radicals tried to attack the East Berlin headquarters of a neo-Nazi group late Saturday, the latest in a series of extremist clashes in recent months that some officials call a byproduct of the social upheaval under way.

Authorities said 21 police officers were badly injured in the rioting, and East German Interior Minister Peter-Michael Diestel called for tougher laws against extremist acts.

De Maiziere condemned extremist violence as an affront to the peaceful revolt that toppled the former communist government last fall.

"Right extremist power must not be combined through violent left extremism," he said

in a statement. "The basis for the democratisation of our land was the peaceful protest of the people. So must it remain."

East Germany's currency will be changed to West German marks, placing the nation on the road to a free market economy and making the first major step toward full unification with East Germany.

Banks stayed open all weekend to allow customers to fill out applications to change their savings to West German marks, and thousands of people stood in lines.

To keep the powerful West German mark from being weakened by the abrupt expansion of the money supply, East Germans will only be able to convert 2,000 marks — \$1,210 — of their savings to West German marks during the first month of economic union.

Some already were receiving checks for that money, which they will be able to cash Sunday.

"We're going to buy a car," said Margit Schollain, 32, as she waited with more than a thousand other people in lines that snaked from a bank on East Berlin's Leipziger street.

The mood was a mixture of apprehension and excitement over the economic experiment about to unfold.

"I think it will bring many social problems, and not just unemployment," said Jan Falkenstein, 24, as he waited. "I think the unrest that happened yesterday is part of it."

Later, police said 400 leftists rampaged through the streets and battled police, who used tear-gas, truncheons and water cannons. Four police vans were burned. Four people were arrested.

Pope John Paul II, touching on one of the most emotional issues in the run-up to German unification, told Rome's German-speaking community yesterday that abortion debates humanity.

"What is lacking in man today is humility," the Pontiff said in his homily during a mass at the Santa Maria Dell'anima church.

"In fact, in no other era has man sunk deeper into a state of sub-humanity as today. For example, how can life be scorned just when it most needs to be protected?"

See also Page 14

Court bars removal of life-support

WASHINGTON, June 25, (AP): The Supreme Court, in its first ruling in a "right-to-die" case, today barred the removal of a life-sustaining tube from a permanently unconscious Missouri woman.

The court ruled 5-4 that a state's interest in preserving life may overcome the wishes of family members seeking to end the life of a patient in an irreversible coma-like condition.

The justices ruled against the parents of Nancy Cruzan, who is being kept alive with food and water supplied through a tube surgically implanted in her stomach.

Doctors have said Ms Cruzan, 32, could live for 30 more years in her current "persistent vegetative" condition.

Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist, writing for the court, said Missouri may require "clear and convincing" proof that Ms Cruzan wants to die before allowing the withdrawal of life-sustaining treatment. Such evidence is lacking in Ms Cruzan's case, he said.

"Not all incompetent patients will have loved ones available to serve as surrogate decision-makers," Rehnquist said. "A state is entitled to guard against potential abuses in such situations."

"In sum, we conclude that a state may apply a clear and convincing evidence standard in proceedings where a guardian seeks to discontinue nutrition and hydration of a person diagnosed to be in a persistent vegetative state," Rehnquist said.

He was joined by Justices Byron R. White, Sandra Day O'Connor, Antonin J. Scalia and Anthony M. Kennedy.

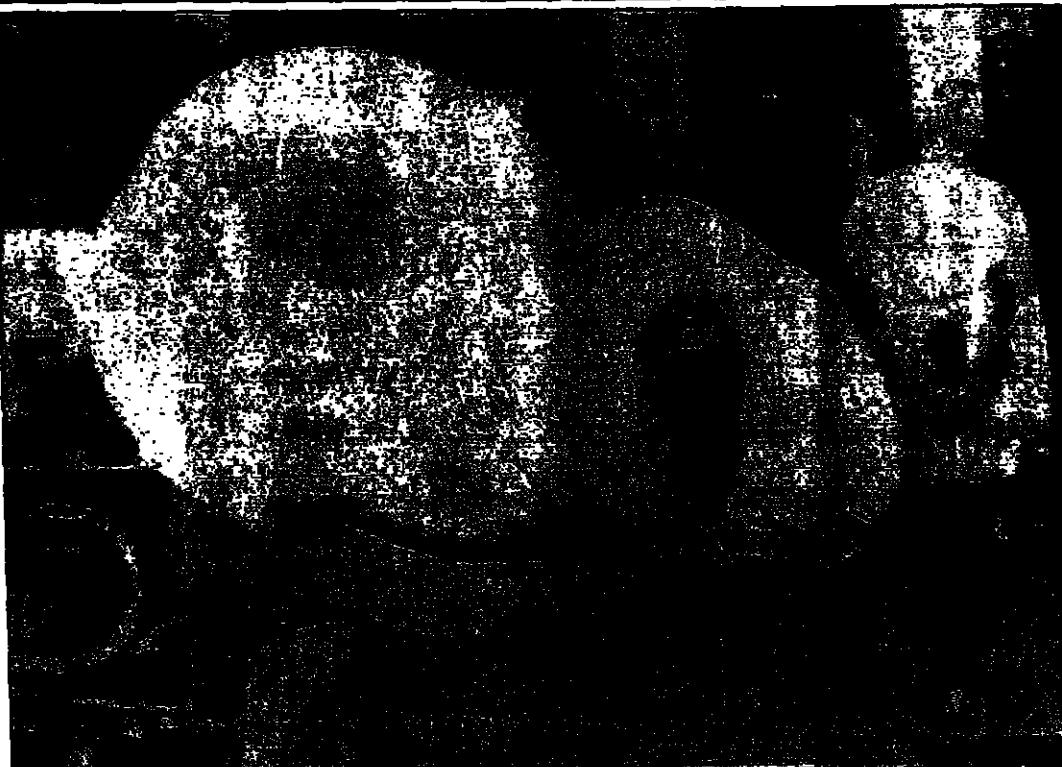
Dissenting were Justices William J. Brennan, Thurgood Marshall, Harry A. Blackmun and John Paul Stevens.

Brennan, in an opinion joined by Marshall and Blackmun, said, "Nancy Cruzan is entitled to choose to die with dignity."

The Supreme Court today struck down a Minnesota state law that banned abortions for unmarried girls unless both parents first were notified.

But the court upheld a less stringent Ohio law requiring that one parent be notified.

The court, by a 5-4 vote, said the Minnesota law interferes too much with minors' constitutional right to abortion.



Condom corps march

Members of the 'condom corps' march down San Francisco's Market Street with giant condoms promoting safe sex as they participate in the annual gay parade June 24. Thousands of people lined the street as the closing of the sixth international conference on Aids took place nearby. (Reuters wirephoto)

Aids meet ends with hope, unity

Sullivan speech drowned

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25, (Reuters): A helter-skelter of emotions ranging from hope and frustration among delegates to anger among Aids sufferers marked the end of the largest international conference ever to tackle the deadly disease.

As doctors and scientists ruefully admitted during the five-day meeting of world experts that little progress against Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome had been made in the past year, Aids activists protested in the streets and more than 300 were arrested.

The sixth international conference on Aids ended on a note of hope and unity yesterday, however, despite a noisy demonstration by activists who drowned out US Health Secretary Louis Sullivan.

The activists, largely organised by a New York-based group, ACT UP (Aids Coalition to Unleash Power), made it clear their anger was aimed at pharmaceutical companies for their failure to act decisively against the deadly disease.

In a unique demonstration of

unity on Saturday some 6,000 doctors and activists joined hands on a mile-long (two-km) solidarity march.

Conference chairman Dr John Ziegler said: "We are making progress (against Aids) but this (the solidarity march) has been the real breakthrough."

Activist and Aids sufferer Paul Manner agreed. "The doctors, the researchers, are finally on our side. Now perhaps we can make some real progress."

Medina Bocum, with the Mali Ministry of Public Health and Social Affairs, said of the demonstration against Sullivan: "It was wonderful. It was encouraging to see a united effort on the part of common people to demand that the government recognises what needs to be done."

Dr Jacqueline Etamad, who works with Aids-infected children in San Francisco and was also present for the Sullivan protest, said: "I feel scientists and activists have so much work to do together. It's sad that it takes that much effort to get the government to listen."

Gays and lesbians parade in New York

NEW YORK, June 25, (AP): More than 500,000 people — homosexual men and women, their families and friends — took to the streets from New York City to San Francisco in weekend parades and demonstrations of gay pride.

"It's the one time of the year that we really show our strength and our unity and our solidarity. We celebrate our pride. We let the world know that we're not going to go back in the closet," said Bill Anderson, a spokesman for New York City's 21st Annual Gay Parade, which attracted about 200,000 marchers.

San Francisco's Gay-Lesbian Freedom Day parade attracted another 200,000 participants.

There, where protesters shouted down US Health Secretary Louis Sullivan at the International Aids Conference, the dykes on bikes motorcyclists led the 20th Annual Gay-Lesbian Freedom Day parade.

Some of the lesbian motorcyclists, traditional leaders of San Francisco's event, wore lingerie, while others rode topless or in leather.

"Dykes on bikes is a holdover from the gay parade of ten years ago, when it was more of a drug-queen-disco type of parade. But times change and other things become important," said Kurt Fletcher, 35, of San Francisco.

Since Aids surfaced in the early 1980s, the parade's nudity and erotic romping have toned down. This year, more than 40 Aids organisations marched.

In Chicago, where mayor Richard Daley led the city's 21st gay and lesbian pride parade, police said about 100,000 people turned out.

There were marches in Kansas City; Montpelier, Vermont; and Denver, Colorado and rallies in Atlanta and in Lansing, Michigan.

"We're your sons. We're your daughters," said rally organiser Jeffrey Swanson. "We just want those basic rights and freedoms the rest of the country enjoys."

In Tampa, Florida, about 1,500 people joined a gay pride march.

"So many of us have to be afraid. For our jobs, for our homes," said Steve James of the Tampa Bay Business Guild, a gay and lesbian chamber of commerce.

Hawaii's first gay and lesbian pride parade rolled Saturday through Honolulu's Waikiki district, with about 500 festive participants attracting curious glances from the hordes of tourists.

Dead roaches allergenic

Proteins linger after insects are gone

WASHINGTON, June 25, (AP): Scientists have found that the dried particles of long-dead cockroaches can affect people who are allergic to the repugnant insects.

Cockroach exoskeletons (shells), feces, blood and digestive enzymes contain proteins that cause allergy. These proteins linger for a long time, even after the insects are gone.

A home with no current cockroach problem could harbour allergy-producing cockroach parts from decades past, said entomologist Richard Brenner of the US Agriculture Department's Research Service.

"People simply cannot continue to view cockroaches as just a nasty nuisance."

The agency, in a report, cited studies showing that millions of people are allergic to cockroaches. Reactions can range from a runny nose and skin irritation to difficulty in breathing, shock and, in rare cases, death.

Studies by Bann Kang, chief of allergy and clinical immunology at the University of Kentucky, show

that about 61 per cent of asthmatics are sensitive to cockroaches, the report said.

Brenner, who works at the USDA's insect laboratory in Gainesville, Florida, stirred interest in health implications of cockroach infestations in a 1986 seminar.

Since then, Brenner has co-ordinated a national research team looking at ways of preventing allergies related to cockroaches. Those include medical professionals, human behaviour specialists, home construction experts and entomologists.

The evidence suggests that an allergy developed from one type of cockroach, such as the German or brown-banded types commonly found in apartments, can condition a person to become allergic to another.

"And, since crabs, lobster and shellfish are from the same group as cockroaches (arthropods), cockroach allergy could possibly lead to a shellfish allergy," the report said.

Haiti faces violence, political instability; unrest may undermine autumn polls

PORT AU PRINCE, June 25, (Reuters): Haiti's fragile political equilibrium, reached just three months ago after military ruler General Prosper Avril was forced out of power, is threatened by a surge in violence that may also undermine the nation's planned autumn elections, diplomatic sources said.

A leading member of Haiti's council of state died yesterday from wounds suffered last Thursday when four gunmen, two wearing military uniforms, boldly opened fire at a gathering of the council.

A union leader also died in the daylight attack and another was seriously injured.

The shooting — and the growing conflict between the council and Haiti's provisional President Ertha Pascal Trouillot — threaten to delay the government's plan to hold elections in September.

Haiti, the poorest nation in the Western hemisphere, has seen two coups and five different governments since the ouster of dictator Jean-Claude Duvalier in 1986. In March, military ruler Prosper Avril stepped aside and Trouillot was named as interim president until elections are held.

The 19-member council and Trouillot, who is supported by some members of Jean-Claude

Duvalier's former regime, are supposed to share governing power. But Trouillot's appointment earlier this month of a finance minister known to be a Duvalier loyalist escalated the friction.

Over the weekend, the finance minister quietly resigned, according to diplomatic sources.

"This coming week is a decisive one," said one Haitian political leader, who spoke on the condition he not be identified.

"The tensions and power struggles are so deep that most democratic leaders do not believe that elections will solve any of Haiti's problems."

However a serious electoral process could set the basis for more democratic structures which are so much needed, he said. "If not, the country will be at the mercy of those who only rob, steal and kill."

Differences between Trouillot and council members may be so great that she will either eventually resign or try to dissolve the council, several diplomats said.

Trouillot, speaking on state television on Saturday night, said steps were being taken to overcome the conflict with the council of state. She did not elaborate.

EEC starts talks on political union

Debate Soviet aid: Dutch bid energy community

DUBLIN, June 25. (Agencies): European Economic Community leaders, seeking a bigger role on the world stage, agreed today to start negotiating political and economic union and sought ways to bolster Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev despite reservations by Britain and Portugal.

The opening session of a two-day summit decided that two treaty conferences to negotiate political, economic and monetary union, should open on December 14 and 15 in Rome, where the community's founding treaty was signed in 1957.

French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas announced the agreement

soon after the 12 West European leaders opened a two-day summit. "We all agreed," Dumas told reporters, adding that Britain and Portugal raised concerns that the still undefined form of political union should not rob states of national sovereignty.

Dumas added that French President Francois Mitterrand told the leaders, "we should aim the political union toward a concept of federation."

The agreement had been widely expected after Britain said it would not try to block the conference on political union, which it envisages as

amounting only to closer co-operation among the members of the wealthy trading bloc. It will run alongside a special convention on economic and monetary union, which will open Dec 15, the leaders agreed.

"Today, we entered into a decisive phase in the construction of Europe," said Dumas.

On Soviet aid, the issue dominating the summit, Britain insisted that it was premature to heed West German and French calls for immediate multibillion dollar grants, loans or credit guarantees.

"The question for us is not whether we assist the Soviet Union... it is how," a British government spokesman said as the leaders began their closed door meeting at the mediaeval Dublin castle.

At a news conference after the morning session, West German government spokesman Hans Klein said it is "in the interests of the entire free world" to support the reformers in motion by Gorbachev.

Klein emphasised those reforms go beyond the Soviet Union to the democratic processes throughout Eastern Europe. West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl will explain his German initiatives, including a recently announced 5 billion mark (\$3.1) West German credit to the Soviet Union, Klein said.

Klein acknowledged, however, that the European leaders probably would not reach any conclusions at the Dublin meeting, but would instead formulate views in preparation for the seven-nation summit of leading industrialised nations next month in Houston.

The conference on political union will run alongside one on economic and monetary union with both supposed to reach final conclusions by the end of 1992.

The Dutch government meanwhile proposed creating a new European Energy Community, in part to help the Soviet Union and other East European countries develop their energy resources, and said it was an example of the practical help Moscow needed.

In a sign of the changing times, East German Prime Minister Lothar de Maiziere was invited to attend today's formal luncheon, hosted by Irish President Patrick J. Hillery.

East Germany will become part of the community as it joins with its Western neighbour. Britain, backed by Portugal and Italy, was pressing for the community to ease sanctions against South Africa in a firm signal of support for President F. W. de Klerk's reform moves.

But British officials' acknowledged they expected little action with South African black leader Nelson Mandela on a headline-grabbing visit to the United States, where he is urging no let up in embargoes until apartheid is irrevocably dismantled.

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Smaller groups from Kishinev, Moldova's capital, and other localities crossed into Romania to visit their relatives.

Surveyed by several Romanian army helicopters flying over the frontier, Romanian and Soviet border patrols watched the exuberant crowd cross without passports or visas. No incidents were reported.

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Churchill's grandchildren 2 enter parliament

LONDON, June 25. (AP): Hurrying back to London after a weekend in the country, Winston Churchill ignored the pleas of his grandchildren.

"Don't go, grandpa," begged Edwina Sandys and young Winston Churchill, who were staying at Chequers, the prime minister's official country residence.

It was July 1944, a month after D-Day invasion, the early days of the German V-1 "buzz bomb" assault on London.

As the car drew away, his secretary, Marion Spicer, recorded in his diary that the war and the youngsters both weighed on Churchill's mind.

"What a world," the prime minister said, "to bring children into."

But since then, the world has proven hospitable for the 10 grandchildren of Sir Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill. It's a place where they can make their marks, but they can't escape his long shadow.

Three have made it into "Who's Who," including two who have followed their grandfather and their fathers into parliament.

Winston S. Churchill and Nicholas Soames are Conservative party back-benchers — legislative spear-carriers — in the House of Commons where 50 years ago their grandfather summoned Britain to a sacrifice of "blood, toil, tears and sweat."

In a suburban New York studio, Edwina Sandys is hunkering away at pieces of the Berlin Wall to great acclaim for Westminster College in Fulton, Missouri where Churchill warned the West in 1946 that "an iron curtain has descended across the continent."

The third generation also includes businessmen, a barrister, and a society journalist. None, as yet, threatens to match their grandfather's eminence as a statesman, orator, historian and artist.

"I don't have his ability, and I know it," says Nicholas Soames, who was elected to the House of Commons in 1983.

"I'm 42. When he was that age, he had already been chancellor of the exchequer. I haven't yet gotten off the back benches."

Soames, a pal of Prince Charles, has his grandfather's round face and monumental physique — "portly, flamboyant, fun," in the words of Matthew Parris, political satirist for the Times.

With some affection, opposition lawmaker Tony Banks said that "anyone who sees the honourable member for Crawley here on a Friday in his weekend clothes cannot but think instantly of Mr Toad."

The grandfather, too, spent long years as just another member of Parliament between 1929 and 1940 — a lonely voice urging Britain to face up to the monstrosities of Adolf Hitler's Germany.

"People glibly talk of his finest hour, and most people would have in mind 1940 and the ensuing wartime years," says the younger Winston Churchill.

"I think the real trial for him had been the 1930s, when he could count his political friends on the fingers of one hand, when he was being reviled in the press, on the radio, in Parliament."

The grandson is not friendly, but has been a back-bench exile since 1978 when he defied Conservative Party head Margaret Thatcher, then the opposition leader, by voting to end sanctions against the white-minority government of Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe).

"I wouldn't see it as wilderness years, because unlike my grandfather I'm actually supportive of the government that's in power, my own party. He was not," Churchill said recently.

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Though born into that world, she says that being Winston Churchill's grandchild counts for little in today's equation of power and success.

"I'm sure it opened a few doors," she said. "But the doors get slammed in your face again if you don't deliver the goods..."



Winston Churchill, the grandson of Sir Winston Churchill, poses with his wife, Minnie, and their four children.

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Japan to play active world role

TOKYO, June 25, (AP): Japan will take an active role in the new world order emerging after the collapse of communism and the unification of Europe, Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu said today.

"From now on, Japan will go into the world, and if there is a request from the other side, we will have no hesitation in offering our co-operation," Kaifu told a symposium on the role of Japan in the new world.

Japan surpassed the United States and became the biggest donor of government aid to developing nations in 1989, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development said today in Paris.

Japan, which has come under criticism for not spending enough of its wealth on foreign aid, gave \$9 billion last year, compared to \$7.7 billion from the United

States.

"Democracy, freedom and a market economy must be the framework for any country offered assistance," Kaifu told the conference, sponsored by the Nihon Keizai Shimbun, Japan's foremost economic newspaper.

He said Japan should offer not only economic aid to Asian nations and the emerging democratic market economies of Eastern Europe, but also technical assistance and "cultural, spiritual and intellectual contacts."

In the bipolar system comprising Europe, Japan and the United States, US-Japanese and US-European relations are strong, he said. But Japan should work to strengthen the "weak link" between Japan and Europe, which becomes a single

market in 1992, he added.

He noted that Japan has sent Peace Corps-style volunteers to Asian countries including China, and said they also could be sent to Eastern Europe to teach Japanese-style management.

He said Polish reform leader Lech Walesa has told him "he wants Poland to be a second Japan — with peace, freedom and abundant life in every household."

The split between communist and democratic systems may be harder to heal in Asia than in Europe, but Japan should do its part to help, Kaifu said.

He noted that Japan was host to talks among the factions in the Cambodian civil war this month and has offered to help in the reunification of Korea. But while the German people agreed to unite East and

West Germany, hardline communist North Korea and capitalist South Korea need a more "positive environment" for reunification, he said.

Japan can help by enhancing development through technical transfers and investment, he said.

Kaifu said South Asian leaders have told him that the end of the East-West confrontation has left the region in a political vacuum. He said Japan would not forget Asia as it looks toward Eastern Europe.

Princeton University Professor Kent Calder, an expert on US-Japan relations, told the conference that the end of the cold war could unravel the unity of the West and lead nations to "seek enemies in new directions."



Kaifu uses his fingers to show the two Germanies uniting during a Japan-US symposium on the reshaping of Europe and the world economy in Tokyo June 25. (Reuters wirephoto)



People's Armed Police stand guard outside the US Ambassador's residence in Beijing June 25. (Reuters wirephoto)

Secret group inside China

PARIS, June 25, (Reuters): A Paris-based Chinese dissident group said today it had been contacted by a clandestine organisation operating inside China's army and ruling Communist Party.

The Front for Democracy in China (FDC) said it had held two meetings in Tokyo in March with a leader of the previously unknown underground group, which it said calls for the overthrow of the Chinese leadership.

"We do not yet know how big or how important the group is," FDC spokesman Chen Li Chuan told reporters. "But we can certify it exists."

There was no way of independently confirming the existence of the group.

In documents released by the FDC group, called the Chinese Communist Party Committee for Revolution, said it was set up as a secret network in the mid-1970s to contact leaders of the leftist Cultural Revolution between 1966 and 1976.

The FDC spokesman named the group's overseas representative as Ma Tai, a businessman aged about 40 who left China in February. Ma was holding a third meeting with the FDC in Tokyo today, the spokesman added.

It was the first report here of an encounter between the FDC, founded by Chinese dissidents who fled the country last year, and an internal group said to oppose the Beijing leadership.

Taipei lifts ban on Chinese reporters

TAIPEI, June 25, (UPI): The government today lifted a 40-year-old ban on Chinese reporters gathering news on Taiwan and greatly eased restrictions on Taiwanese visiting China.

Government spokesman Shaw Yu-Ming said the cabinet-level task force on Mainland China affairs had decided to open Taiwan to Chinese reporters for up to six months at a time beginning July 1.

The announcement followed repeated protests by Beijing against Taiwan's barring of Chinese reporters and an inaugural speech promise by President Lee Teng-hui to increase unofficial contacts across the Taiwan Strait.

More than 5,000 Taiwanese newsmen have covered stories in China since September 1987, but Taipei has prohibited Chinese reporters from coming to the island, citing security reasons.

Under the new policy, Chinese artists, scholars and athletes, as well as dissidents and students studying abroad, will also be allowed to visit Taiwan for up to six months each year.

However, Chinese who belong to the Chinese Communist Party will be required to renounce their party membership before coming to Taiwan, Shaw said.

Korea peninsula 'US military presence must'

SEOUL, June 25, (UPI): Gen. Louis Menetrey, outgoing top US military commander in Korea, said today US military presence is needed to maintain peace on the Korean peninsula though chances of a renewed conflict between South and North Korea are not high at this time.

Menetrey, who is winding up a three-year tour of duty as the head of the United Nations command, US forces in Korea and the United States-South Korea combined forces command, held a farewell press conference.

He said President Bush and other ranking US officials concluded that US forces must be kept in Korea until there is a change in the Korean situation and he agrees with that decision.

The general, talking to newsmen on the 40th anniversary of the outbreak of 1950-53 Korean war, said South Korea's constantly increasing military capabilities enables some adjustments in the force levels of US forces in Korea.

"But I believe they provide an indispensable part of the deterrence to the North as long as the North is ruled by the current regime with their current goals," Menetrey said. "So for the immediate future I believe that American forces are absolutely required to maintain the peace."

Asked about plans to reduce 43,000 US troops stationed in South Korea, Menetrey pointed out that there is an announced plan to withdraw some 2,000 air force and about 5,000 army personnel mostly on support duty by the end of 1993.

He said unilateral reduction of forces is usually not a good idea for parties to a potential conflict. He said any further reductions should be linked to correspond-

ing North Korean moves.

"I agree that chances of a North Korean invasion today are not likely or not high but the reason is the strength of our combined defence team," Menetrey said. "Such an attack would be foolish for them at this time."

The 60-year-old general said the ongoing change in Eastern Europe for openness and reform has had little impact on North Korea so far but the North will have to change ultimately.

Menetrey, who will be replaced by Gen Robert Kiscassi in a change of command ceremony tomorrow, said agreement has been reached with South Korean authorities on the relocation of US bases in and around Seoul.

A separate announcement from his command said Menetrey and South Korean Defence Minister Lee Sang-Hoon signed a memorandum of agreement on the relocation issue during the day.

Under the accord, the announcement said, all the major commands and supporting organisations are targeted for relocation, including the United Nations Command, US forces Korea headquarters, the Combined Forces Command and Eighth US Army headquarters.

It said minimum US military elements necessary to support operations north of Seoul will remain on a portion of the current US command compound in Seoul.

The announcement said the costs of relocation are to be borne by the South Korean side while the US side will co-operate to minimize such costs by minimizing its land requirements and consolidating facility requirements.

The announcement did not give an estimate of the relocation costs. Detailed plans for the execution of the relocation programme will continue to be developed by working groups of both sides, it said.

"It is an important milestone, I think," Menetrey said of the accord. "It demonstrates our continuing co-operation and consultation process."

Asked assessment of North Korean efforts to develop nuclear weapons, Menetrey said, "If the North is developing nuclear weapons, they are in a preliminary stage of that development. So there is some time prior to their actual manufacture and deployment."

South Korea proposed to North Korea Monday that the two sides get together next week to reopen talks seeking to pave the way for an inter-Korea prime ministers meeting.

Fang-for-loans deal

TOKYO, June 25, (Reuters): China allowed dissident scientist Fang Lizhi to leave the country as part of a deal to end economic sanctions against Beijing at next month's seven-nation summit meeting in Houston, diplomats and bankers said today.

China said Fang Lizhi and his wife, Li Shuxian, who took refuge in the US embassy in Beijing last June after the army crushed pro-democracy demonstrations, had gone abroad for medical treatment.

"They must be desperate," commented an Asian diplomat. "They have done a deal to get the loans restored. The summit is the best opportunity for China to have the sanctions lifted."

"They have decided economic interests are more important than questions of face."

Fang's wife left Beijing this morning heading for Britain, said a British embassy spokesman in the Chinese capital.

Leaders of the seven major industrial democracies meet in Houston in early July to consider whether to lift the economic sanctions imposed to protest against the Chinese crackdown.

A year after the crackdown, the World Bank has only partially resumed lending to China while Japan continues to withhold a five-year loan package of \$10 billion yen (\$5.4 billion), with most commercial banks following suit.

Japanese Foreign Minister Muro Nakayama, who has been campaigning for the seven to resume loans, on Saturday called on Beijing to send a signal to the West to overcome criticism in the US Congress against China's human-rights record.

A Japanese banker said Fang's release was the signal Nakayama was asking for. "This will greatly appease the anger in Congress and enable the summit to restore credits, including that of Japan," he said.

"The shortage of money has become too severe. The budget targets could not be met. They had no choice but to let Fang out," he said.

Diplomats said Beijing and Washington discussed the Fang-for-loans deal last year and nearly reached agreement in December, when the Russian president Nicolae Ceausescu was toppled from power and executed and caused the hardline Beijing leadership to harden its position.

Criticism of China's human-rights record increased in the US Congress, preventing President George Bush from improving relations and restoring the loans.

Fearful of damaging its own relations with Washington, already strained over serious trade friction, Tokyo followed suit and advised its banks to be cautious in lending.

But, over the past two months, the government has come under increasing pressure from business and banks to lift the ban, with Japanese companies unable to export because of China's lack of foreign exchange and losing contracts to companies whose governments provided credit.

Eager to improve relations, Tokyo will play host to Chinese Education Minister Li Tieying for an eight-day visit from Saturday.

China allows Fang, Li to leave abroad

US hails freedom as humanitarian gesture

BEIJING, June 25, (Agencies): China has allowed Fang Lizhi, its best-known dissident, to end his yearlong refuge in the US embassy and go to a foreign country, the official news agency said today.

Fang, an astrophysicist, and his physicist wife, Li Shuxian, left Beijing today for Britain, the British embassy in Beijing said. In Washington, the White House said Fang had accepted a professorship at Cambridge University.

The official Xinhua news agency, quoting a spokesman for the public security ministry, said Fang and Li "have been given lenient treatment

today and have gone abroad for medical treatment."

Fang was China's most outspoken and eloquent proponent of democratic reform. He and his wife, also an advocate of democracy, fled to the US embassy in Beijing shortly after the June 1989 military attack that crushed a seven-week-old pro-democracy movement.

The government accused Fang and Li of instigating the student-led movement, and ordered their arrest for "counterrevolutionary" activities.



Lizhi (right) and his wife Li Shuxian shown in a recent file picture. (Reuters wirephoto)

Fang, wife quit China

Focus of Sino-US diplomatic row

BEIJING, June 25, (Reuters): Dissident Scientist Fang Lizhi, allowed to leave China with his wife today after a year sheltering in the US embassy, was the focus of diplomatic row between Beijing and Washington.

Fang, a top Chinese astrophysicist, and his scientist wife Li Shuxian took refuge in the embassy in June 1989 after troops and tanks crushed student-led pro-democracy demonstrations in Beijing.

They left the Chinese capital en route for Britain today, British diplomats said.

The ebullient scientist, whose favourite subjects are democracy, freedom and "clumpy" (clustered) galaxies, had emerged since 1986 as an eloquent and fearless advocate of radical political change in China.

The Chinese Communist Party, he told an Italian journalist in 1987, could not boast of a single success in nearly 40 years of rule. "Marxism... is like a worn dress that must be put aside," he said.

His bold challenge, using his international reputation as a brilliant scientist as a shield, apparently earned him the undying hostility of China's paramount leader Deng Xiaoping.

Deng has been the architect of economic reforms that dramatically raised living standards in China, but that also increased expectations of greater personal freedoms. He has refused point blank to allow a parallel political relaxation.

In recent years, Fang has called Marxism obsolete in China, charged that Chinese leaders and their relatives kept secret overseas bank accounts and observed publicly that Chinese were simply waiting for Deng to die to see any improvement.

Speaking modest English, he was a favourite interview of Western reporters, whom he received at a three-room apartment, spacious by Chinese standards, in northwest Beijing's university district.

Linking the communist government's economic goals with its people's political aspirations, he often said: "Without democratisation in China, there can be no modernisation."

In early 1989, after two years of silence, he signed an appeal to Chinese leaders to release political prisoners and gave rousing pro-freedom talks. In response, Chinese police were

sent to block him from attending a banquet at the invitation of the visiting President Bush that February.

And it was Fang who became public enemy No 1 in June 1989 when Chinese troops crushed the pro-democracy movement.

The chubby, bespectacled scientist first hit the headlines in late 1986 when he was deputy head of a science university in Hefei in eastern China where students began pro-democracy demonstrations.

These quickly spread to Beijing, Shanghai and many other cities. Fang became a campus folk hero for his stand on free speech.

The authorities cracked down in early 1987, firing reformist communist party chief Hu Yaobang and launching a drive against "bourgeois liberalisation" — basically, Western ideas.

Official media accused Fang of urging total Westernisation of China. In a secret speech to central committee members, Deng Xiping singled him out by name for expulsion from the party.

It was not the first time Fang had been thrown out of the party. He was purged in the late 1950s, lay low for a few months and then re-emerged with a new job at Beijing astrophysics laboratory.

He once told Reuters he spent more than two years on a farm, building railways and mining coal during the chaotic cultural revolution, which lasted from 1966 to 1976 and led to the persecution of thousands of intellectuals, some of whom died during the ordeal.

Fang is one of the brightest Chinese scientists of his generation, according to a biography published by the Beijing University student magazine in mid-1985.

Born in Hangzhou, eastern China, in 1936 — the exact date is not known — he entered the physics department of Beijing University, the best in China, at the age of 16 in 1952.

He was the youngest person to become a full professor in China in 1979 and the youngest to be appointed a committee member of the China Academy of Science.

Fang played no public role in the 1989 campaign for political reform, crushed on June 4 when Deng sent troops to clear unarmed demonstrators from Beijing's Tiananmen Square.

White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater applauded the Chinese government's decision to allow the couple to leave.

"This humanitarian action is a farsighted significant step that will improve the atmosphere for progress in our bilateral relations," he said. Fitzwater said the couple was flown out of Beijing on a US transport jet based in Yokota, Japan.

Fang's release removes a major thorn in US-China relations, which have deteriorated badly since the military killed hundreds, and perhaps thousands, in ending the Tiananmen democracy movement.

The Chinese action appeared timed for maximum political results. Seven major industrialised western nations are to hold their annual summit soon, taking up such matters as the withholding of government loans to China.

The US Congress also is now debating US President George Bush's decision to extend most-favoured-nation trading status to China for another year. Some members of Congress, citing the Fang case and human rights violations in China, are demanding revocation of that status, which reduces tariffs on Chinese goods sold in the United States.

Communist party chief Jiang Xemin said in a recent interview that Fang and Li must confess their guilt and promise not to carry out any anti-government activities as conditions for their release.

Xinhua said the two had met those conditions.

It said they recently had written a statement admitting that they have opposed socialist principles and the leadership of the Communist Party, thus violating the country's constitution.

"They have said they will not engage in activities directed against China after they leave the country," it said.

Fitzwater said the statement "parallels many of (Fang's) public statements in the past," but added that he had not seen the statement.

Xinhua said, "in view of the signs of repentance by Fang Lizhi and Li Shuxian and their illness and out of humanitarian considerations, the Beijing Public Security Bureau has decided to allow them to go abroad for medical treatment in line with China's policy of leniency toward those who participated in the disturbances."

The release of Fang appeared likely to clear the way for Japan to unfreeze a huge loan programme and resume its role as the biggest source of credit to Beijing.

Vice Foreign Minister Takazumi Kuriyama today welcomed the news that Fang and his wife, Li Shuxian, had been permitted to leave their refuge in the US embassy in Beijing and fly to Britain.



A newsreader reads the announcement that Fang and his wife were allowed to leave China June 5.

Burmese concerned over army reluctance to transfer power, poll euphoria wears off

BANGKOK, June 25, (Reuters): Nearly a month after the people of Burma voted overwhelmingly for radical change from military rule, their euphoria has turned to concern at apparent army reluctance to transfer power, diplomats in Rangoon said today.

They said an announcement by the army last Friday that it would start talks with the winners of the election did little to allay suspicion over the part

the military would play in allowing Parliament to sit and form a civilian government.

"People are getting more and more worried. They are getting more and more nervous," said one diplomat.

Burma's military, which has had the country under strict martial law since crushing an uprising in 1988, held multiparty elections on May 27.

But since the polls, which gave the opposition National League for Democracy (NLD) at least 80 per cent of the seats, the army council has issued conflicting statements about the procedure for transferring power.

"Since a statement immediately after the polls that it would not interfere in the formation of a new government, (the army) has done nothing but set preconditions," said a Western diplomat.

Statements by army leaders and editorials in the state-run Working People's Daily have said a constitution and a referendum should be adopted before a government is formed.

Other diplomats said the opposition, shorn of dynamic leaders Aung San Sun Kyi and Tin Oo who were detained last year, should have capitalised on its fairy-tale win by demanding a quick transfer of power.

Rioters loot shops, cops fire in Zambia

LUSAKA, June 25. (Reuters): Rioters looted shops and stoned cars in Lusaka today as they protested against a sharp increase in food prices in Zambia.

Police replied with tear-gas and bullets and made several arrests as they tried to seal off the city centre.

"This is a full-time riot and live ammunition is being used," a junior police officer told reporters.

Alex Shapi, secretary of state for defence and security, was unable to say if the situation was under control or give a casualty figure.

"What we want to know is the cause of the rioting and looting, but if the rioters want to kill themselves, let them go ahead and do it," he told reporters.

Hundreds of police and paramilitary forces, backed by helicopters, moved into central Lusaka to try and curb the violence and seal off the city centre.

The demonstrations were started by several thousand university students marching on State House, the residence and office of President Kenneth Kaunda, to protest at last week's doubling in the price of maize meal, Zambia's staple food.

They were stopped by the security forces, but Lusaka city centre was littered with goods and broken glass as demonstrators stoned cars and people took cover in their offices.

Police fired tear-gas at big groups of protesters looting shops and made several arrests.

A Reuters reporter heard several shots after witnessing the stuffing of police vehicles by residents in the densely populated Kalingalinga township and Mtendere squatter camp.

Besides protesting at the steep increase in the price of maize meal, the students also demanded a multi-party system to replace Zambia's present one-party state.

Kaunda opposes a return to multi-party politics in this economically depressed former British colony, but he has promised to hold a referendum on the issue.

Kaunda left Lusaka today for a 10-day holiday at Mfuwe, 600 km (380 miles) east of the capital.

A first attempt to decontrol maize meal prices in December 1986 led to riots in which 15 people died, causing Kaunda to abandon austerity policies backed by the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

After two years of price control and a go-it-alone recovery programme, Kaunda reversed his policy again in 1989 and sought IMF approval for a fresh round of structural adjustment.

Prices have been freed, subsidies slashed and the currency devalued, leading to a sharp fall in living standards for ordinary Zambians.

S. Africa

Shark kills diving woman

JOHANNESBURG, June 25. (Reuters): A 21-year-old woman was killed after being attacked by a great white shark while diving off South Africa's Indian Ocean coast, hospital officials said today.

Monique Price was diving yesterday with her fiancé to recover a boat anchor 500 metres (yards) offshore near the Cape Province town of Mossel Bay when she was attacked by the shark.

She died two hours later in hospital.

It was the second shark attack at Mossel Bay in nine months. A man was badly bitten by a great white last September while surfing.

Marking the darkest episode

British negligence exposed

SYDNEY, June 25. (AP): Two hundred years after British convicts arrived following the brutal voyage of the second fleet, the event will be commemorated here Tuesday as one of the darkest episodes in Australia's history.

New research has exposed alleged negligence by the British government in privatising the second fleet, which subjected convicts to conditions some said were worse than slave ships.

Australia's first settlers were convicts expelled from Britain.

Descendants of the second fleet survivors will gather at circular quay and hear Sydney University history professor Brian Fletcher speak on the voyage of disaster, which ended June 26, 1790, when the transport "Surprise" anchored in Sydney harbour.

It was followed two days later by the "Neptune" and the "Scarborough".

Of the 1,000 convicts sent out, 300 died during the voyage, compared with only 23 fatalities during the

'We have no alternative but violence'

WASHINGTON, June 25. (AP): Nelson Mandela said today that South African blacks may have "no alternative" but to resort to violence to achieve racial equality, as President George Bush urged the black leader to pursue his goals through peaceful means.

Mandela praised US support for the fight against apartheid, describing its value as "beyond words", and said he would press his case for continued economic sanctions against South Africa during his official talks with Bush.

The deputy president of the African National Congress said his who seek through non-violent means democracy, human rights and freedom.

Bush also said the United States will maintain sanctions until the white government of President F.W. de Klerk meets all conditions spelled out in a US anti-apartheid law. Those conditions have yet to be met.

Earlier, US officials said \$10 million that Congress has allocated for South African groups cannot go to the ANC until it renounces violence.

While his previous stops in New York and Boston were largely celebratory — with hundreds of thousands of supporters attending enthusiastic rallies — Mandela got down to business during his three-day visit to Washington.

On Sunday, Mandela told black reporters that economic sanctions were vital in softening the South African government's hard line on apartheid.

"It is therefore necessary for you to continue to put on the pressure on your government and on Congress," said Mandela, who was freed in February after being imprisoned for 27 years by the South African government.

Assistant Secretary of State Herman Cohen said the main US emphasis was to find out Mandela's views on how to proceed with negotiations between the ANC and the South African government.

The US sanctions, which have had a harsh impact on the South African economy, include a ban on all new US investment and trade embargoes on items such as oil and agricultural products.

Mandela arrived at Washington's national airport in mid-afternoon Sunday, greeted by Randall Robinson, a leader in the US anti-apartheid movement, officials of the district of Columbia government and Effi Barry, the wife of Washington mayor Marion Barry.

At a brief airport arrival ceremony, Mandela had said he was "greatly encouraged" by his rousing reception in the United States.

He was greeted by supporters at his hotel, then made brief remarks to South African exiles and attended a cocktail reception for African diplomats. Both events were closed to the media.

In other remarks at the session with journalists, Mandela criticized the United States for aiding non-communist rebels in Angola.

"The United States and South Africa are the main countries that support Savimbi," he said, referring to Angolan guerrilla leader Jonas Savimbi and his Unita rebel force.

"We strongly condemn that," he said, adding that the nations should "respect the political sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola." Angola's central government has received help from the Soviets and the Cubans.

When several journalists asked what could be done to help the anti-apartheid struggle in South Africa, Mandela said the ANC, with 20,000 exiles and enormous needs for new programmes, must have money. "Take part in the campaign to raise funds for the ANC," he said.

Mandela also stuck to his support for Cuban leader Fidel Castro. Libyan leader Muammar Khaddafi and Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasser Arafat.

White threat equal to black

JOHANNESBURG, June 25. (UPI): An unprecedented onslaught of suspected right-wing terror sparked by racial reform is for the first time leading police to brand the threat from white extremists equal to that from blacks.

A series of bombings and anti-government plots over the past month, linked by police or media to right-wing groups, today prompted Minister of Law and Order chief spokesman Brig. Leon Meier to say, "the seriousness with which these acts are being viewed... is as great as any other."

"Special attention is being given to (them)," he said, noting "these acts generate further acts" and using the tough language only weeks reserved to describe the 29-year armed struggle of the African National Congress against white minority rule.

The extreme right has promised violence as a response to a relaxation of 42 years of apartheid and the ANC's armed struggle. But since the February launch of President Frederik de Klerk's reforms and the ANC's unbanning, while the movement's guerrilla incursion has become only nominal white violence has been increasing.

Government officials insist the right-wing threats and action will not be tolerated. "Escalating violence will not be allowed to jeopardise the process of change," De Klerk said in an interview this month.

Anti-apartheid activists concede the assurances are being borne out by decisive action against extremists. "It would be foolish to say (the government) is not making an effort. It is," an ANC spokesman said today.

Police detained a member of the white-supremacist Afrikaner Resistance Movement (AWB) for the May 23 bombing of a museum house in Pretoria, another for the June 9 bombing of a black union office in the racially tense town of Welkom, put a reward of \$50,000 (\$18,800) on the head of an extremist on the run following a weapons theft for his June 19 published video-tape declaration of war on the government, and temporarily detained 11 right-wingers on a June 23 newspaper report of a plot to assassinate De Klerk and black leader Nelson Mandela.

Police were today still hunting those responsible for two Saturday night bombings of offices of the ruling national party in the Johannesburg area. No one has claimed responsibility, but nationalist members of Parliament have blamed the far right.

Six people, including two young girls, were seriously injured in a grenade attack on their home, formerly the home of a Soweto city councillor, police said on Monday.

A spokesman said there was no apparent motive for the attack yesterday in the Meadowlands suburb of Soweto, Johannesburg's largest black township. (Reuters)

Liberian rebels eager to attack

Little hope for peace

BUCHANAN, June 25. (AP): Machine gun-toting guerrillas patrol the streets of Liberia's second largest city, confident that they can storm the capital and inching for the order to do so.

They are biding their time, eager to attack Monrovia and kill or oust their sworn enemy, President Samuel Doe.

Buchanan, a port city and the country's industrial centre, has ground to a standstill. Trains that carry iron ore, timber and rubber here stand idle, and ships no longer call.

It is a city of rusting street-metal shanties and hopes burned by government soldiers when they were chased out by rebels of the National Patriotic Front.

Stores are no longer open. Gasoline stocks are nearly depleted. At the last station with any gasoline, rebels pass the day dropping empty soda bottles into the tanks to slowly fish out the remaining fuel.

The rebels, led by former Doe aide Charles Taylor, invaded Liberia on Dec 24 and reached Buchanan on May 19.

After a week of heavy fighting and scores of deaths, they won control of this city 145 kms (90 miles) southeast of the capital of Monrovia — a crucial victory in their drive to oust Doe.

Patriotic Front forces now extend to within 24 kms (15 miles) of Monrovia and their leaders say they are

poised to storm the city unless Doe steps down.

Moses Blah, leading a rebel patrol in the Firestone plantation, repeated Taylor's claim that the rebels can take Monrovia in 12 hours.

"We are trained in guerrilla fighting and commando naval fighting, and city fighting," he said. "We can even fight in the city of New York."

"They shoot and run. When they are shooting they are not aiming at us. They are shooting in the air," Blah said.

A guerrilla who calls himself "Rebel 60" was also confident. "If he decides to stay, we will fight, and we know who will die and who will live," said "Rebel 60" who wore grenades, bullets and a headband of cowrie shells.

He patrolled Buchanan's streets with four other rebels and two goats in the back of his pickup. The skull of a government soldier is tied to the front of the commandeered truck.

Amos Kanga, 27, sang to himself as he carried another skull down a dirt road toward a rebel checkpoint outside Buchanan. He had hidden a soldier's severed head in the jungle three weeks earlier so the flesh would rot and was taking the souvenir back to decorate his guard post.

"It will be shining, come back and see," he said with a grin.

Indifference to death and the rag-tag rebel force, who arm and clothe themselves with anything they can capture or steal, have come to represent the civil war.



Liberian female rebel soldiers roll on the ground with sticks instead of rifles as other female soldiers stand in formation during a training exercise, along the border with the Ivory Coast. (Reuters wirephoto)



Winnie gives a power salute as she addresses the congregation at the Metropolitan church June 24. (Reuters wirephoto)

Angolan rebels ready to resume peace talks

LISBON, June 25. (AP): Jonas Savimbi's US-backed Unita rebels said today they were ready to return to direct peace negotiations with Angola's Marxist government to end their 15-year civil war.

Units is "ready to restart direct exploratory discussions with the MPLA government, as soon as the Portuguese government considers it appropriate and contacts both parties," the rebel politburo said in a statement issued in Lisbon.

Savimbi last Monday recalled his delegation to rebel headquarters at Jamba, southern Angola, after differences arose during three days of Portuguese-sponsored, low-level peace talks near Lisbon.

Citing communications difficulties, the rebels stressed the recall was not a walk-out, as the Angolan government claimed, and said they would be prepared to resume contacts later.

Portuguese Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and Co-operation Jose Manuel Durao Barroso said last week both sides had agreed to meet again, probably in the first half of July.

Fiji constitution

Chiefs approve draft

SUVA, Fiji, June 25. (AP): The great council of chiefs today approved a controversial, racially weighted draft constitution.

An earlier government timetable indicated the draft would now go to the cabinet for fine-tuning, then to President Ratu Sir Pania Ganiilau for promulgation.

The 70 high chiefs of the "Bose Levu Vakaturaga" had met under tight security at Suva's main army barracks since last Thursday. Vatali Navumisaravi, a spokesman for the interim government, issued a brief statement saying the meeting had ended and the draft was approved.

No further details were given, and no copy was released of the approved draft, which the deposed coalition party has condemned as racist, undemocratic

and feudalistic. Interim Prime Minister Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara recently predicted the draft would be enacted within months and elections held next year, restoring parliamentary rule three years after two racially inspired military coups unseated the elected, Indian-dominated government.

Opposition leader Adi Kuini Bavadra reiterated yesterday that the draft would be unacceptable to most people and would make ethnic Indians and other non-Fijian races "third-class citizens."

However, she said the multi-racial coalition likely would take part in future elections even if the draft was promulgated. Other coalition members have suggested seeking international pressure on Fiji.

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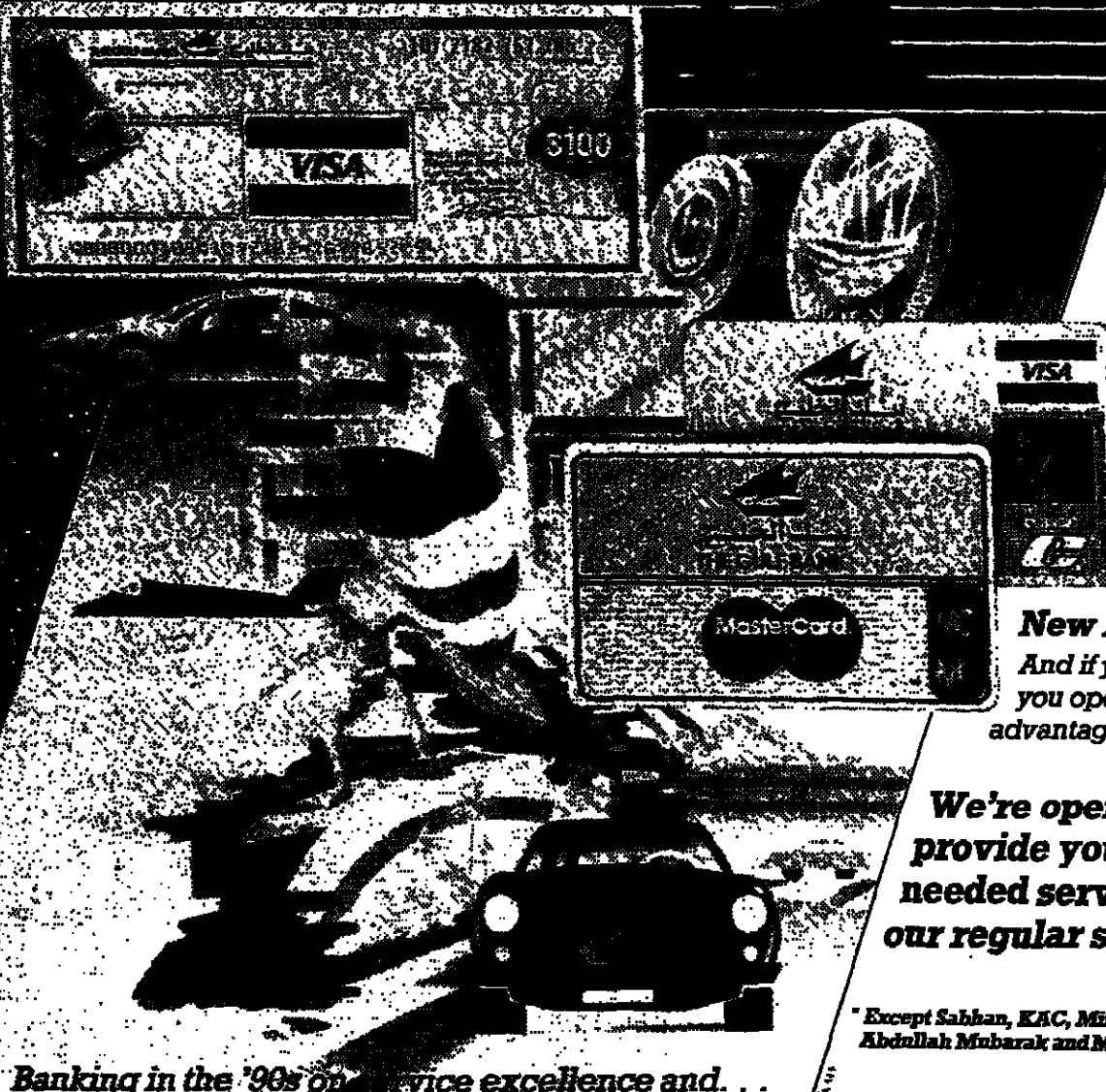
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Sites for Eid sacrifice being prepared

Swarej attends environ conference

THE chairman of the Kuwait Consumer Co-operative Societies Union Saad Al Swarej has announced that the Union will be lending Kuwait Municipality a hand in preparing sites for the slaughter of sacrificial sheep on the occasion of Eid Al Adha.

He told a local daily that the union will provide refreshments and cold drinks, set up tents and fences and provide tables for collectors in different locations.

He pointed out that the union is doing its best to provide all necessary services to the public and eliminate obstacles through direct co-operation with all government ministries and departments in the service of mutual interests.

Meanwhile, an official source at the union said that the union's chairman Saad Al Swarej attended a conference held under the title, "The environment is the last of challenge facing the consumer co-

operative movement," which was held in Sweden.

The official said that discussion during the conference stressed the role of co-ops as popular tributaries supporting government efforts to protect the environment through spreading environmental education among the people and consumers.

He said that the conference adopted a number of recommendations stressing the need for co-ops to intensify efforts aimed

at keeping the environment protected from the problems posed by the increasing consumption of natural resources, such as oil, coal, minerals and misuse of arable land.

Other recommendations stressed for drawing up long-term and short-term policies to dispose of wastes and called on all agencies concerned to co-ordinate with the co-operative movement for the development of needed programmes on the environment.

No merger planned, says CBK manager

Bad debts main problem

By Mahmoud Abedeen

THERE is no intention or any proposal to merge the Commercial Bank with any other financial institution, Mohammed Al Yahya, the general manager of operations at the bank said.

Clarifying this statement, the official said that the merger process could possibly curtail overheads by minimising staff, but it would negatively affect the training opportunities for Kuwaitis. Likewise, he said that mergers will reduce competition among local banks and would negatively affect customer service.

However, he commented that what is most vital is that the proposed merger process will not surmount the debt problem which is essentially the major problem local banks are faced with.

The official recommended expanding the Kuwaiti Bourse activities by permitting trading of GCC shares, including foreign portfolios.

Replying to a query on the role local banks could effectively play in transferring Kuwait into an international or regional financial centre, the official recommended establishing branches for foreign banks in Kuwait in addition to setting up representation offices for international banks and banking units.

Additionally, he said that restrictions on visas for people

desiring to visit Kuwait should be lifted.

Speaking of efforts to reactivate the bourse, particularly in relation to setting up of investment funds, he said that the concept was good, but to achieve success, these funds should diversify their financial involvement in the stock market, including dealing in commercial papers, equities and bonds with different rates.

Loan recovery
He went on to state that the investment funds will not realise their objectives in the eventuality that vehicles of investment were limited.

He added that the Kuwaiti bank debts in relation to third World countries comprise a relative minuscule percentage of these banks total assets — particularly when compared to the debts of the Western banks or the offshore banking units. Nevertheless, he said that local banks were co-operating in exchanging views on this issue in a bid to unify procedures to deal with these loan recoveries extended to Third World countries.

New loans, will however, be thoroughly scrutinised and every assurance will be sought to ensure that the new loans will not be utilised to cover the deficit of balance of payments of such countries.

On the bank's overseas involvement, the official said

that the bank has one branch in New York and another in Washington. Additionally, it has an investment company which is totally owned by the bank in London. Though the bank has no intention to expand its activities this year, it may strive to transfer its representation office in London into a new branch in accordance with pertinent regulations enacted by the Bank of England and after obtaining the approval of the Kuwait Central Bank.

Meanwhile, the official said that all Kuwaiti banks have increased their capital base by issuing bonus shares to existing shareholders and through floating of new issues. In this respect, the Commercial Bank of Kuwait, last year issued certificates of deposits and new issues valued at KD20 million and were designed to strengthen the bank's long-term lending policy, the official said.

Speaking of the "large debts settlement," Yahya said that in keeping with the government programme for settling debts amounting to less than KD250,000, about 54 per cent of debtors will have settled their outstanding and this will lead to reducing the administrative burdens on local banks. However, he said that this category of debtors represents an amount of KD55 million which is 2.5 per cent of the value of the bad debts.

Pilgrims turned back at Bangkok airport

BANGKOK, June 25, (UPI): A last-minute reversal of Thai government plans to subsidise airline fares to the holy Muslim city of Makkah has stranded over 1,600 would-be pilgrims and sparked protests, Muslim leaders and airline officials said today.

"Currently, Thai Airways International is trying to organise special flights for the Muslim pilgrims who are waiting at the airport," said Prasit Mahamad, secretary of the Central Islamic Committee of Thailand.

Airline sources said the government had promised to find a way to help pay for the flights, but the state-owned airline was having difficulty finding planes.

"They are racing against a deadline of midnight Tuesday when the airport at Jeddah is scheduled to close to pilgrims traveling to the nearby holy city of Makkah. They said Thai authorities might ask Saudi Arabia to extend the deadline.

Prasit said the Foreign Ministry originally promised that the government would allocate \$1.8 million to subsidise fares for Muslim pilgrims.

Cancellation
The government subsidy would have allowed pilgrims to pay less than half of the regular price for the flight, he said. Thai International issued tickets at the subsidised prices, but when the cabinet Wednesday refused to authorise the government subsidies, the airline refused to honour the tickets and cancelled the extra flights it had planned, said Fu-Art Pundok-mai, an organiser of the annual pilgrimage.

The cancellation stranded about 1,600 Muslims at Bangkok airport including 492 who already had purchased tickets, he said.

On Saturday several hundred of the frustrated pilgrims travelled to the home of Prime Minister Chatichai Choonhavan to protest the cancellation of the flights.

Chatichai was not at home, but government officials subsequently promised that the government would find a way to subsidise the flights.

Prasit said he feared the pledge had come too late.

Courses to train future scientists

DEPUTY Director-General of Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research, Mohammed Al Asfour said that courses organised by the institute are considered to be a first step towards the making of future scientists.

He pointed out that individuals who aspire to become scientists should start at an early age. These statements were delivered by Asfour during the opening in the 15th summer training course.

He indicated that the main objective behind organising these courses was to prepare national manpower for scientific research. He praised the big support received by national establishments in developing the courses.

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Security officers course

The vice-rector for social services and information Dr Rasha Al Sabah patronised at 10.00 am yesterday a special function at which graduation certificates were handed out to the participants in the training for safety and security officers organised by the KU social service and continuous education centre.

The function was attended by the assistant under-secretary for police affairs, Major-General Ahmad Mohammad Al Qabandi.

Dr Mohammad Al Serawi, assistant vice-rector for social service and information, delivered a speech in which he described the course as a pioneering experience in which 19 participants took part from different agencies. He particularly emphasised the significant role played by the Interior Ministry to make the course a success.

He pointed out that three of the participants graduated with honours, 11 with very-good grades and 3 were given the chance to enrol for the second term course.



Poor students

Kuwait University provides financial assistance to needy

THE issue of social assistance is one of the old issues which needs a comprehensive resolution. Beneficiaries of financial assistance have witnessed many problems in obtaining assistance throughout the past years.

The Social Care Home of the University of Kuwait has repeatedly tried to redress such problems to the best of their ability. A local daily interviewed by Dean of Students Affairs at the University of Kuwait, Dr Abdullah Al Fahaid who said that the university started to distribute financial assistance to students since 1967. He added that financial assistance is usually distributed among students at the beginning of each academic year not exceeding 10 months per year. He pointed out that students are notified of the receipt dates through memorandums posted at different utilities and halls of the university. Students then have to apply for social assistance and receive their financial benefits through banks.

He said that financial assistance is distributed to each student according to his or her condition. Studying the conditions of students is undertaken by social supervision offices. He

stressed that such offices do not visit students homes but, in scarce cases whenever there are some doubts and contradictions in information presented such visits become essential.

Amounts
Regarding the amount of financial assistance allocated for students, Fahaid indicated that the university charter stated that Kuwaiti students assistance will not exceed KD 200 per month.

For non-Kuwaiti students it is KD 60 maximum. He added that assistance also differs according to students specialities and education major at the university. Regarding developments made in assistance payments to students, he said that 4,514 students receive financial assistance at the university. He added that one of the main problems of distributing assistance among students is delay in coming to interviews. He added that social supervision offices at the university set dates for interviews with applicants which causes confusion for the department.

Computers

He said that with constant follow-up on supervision offices at the university most of the

problems have ended. He pointed out that using computer modules in processing students assistance with banks has facilitated speeding of the whole process with less efforts.

On the other hand, a number of interviews were held with students beneficiaries who jointly stated that supervisors inquiries have caused harassment to them. They stated that some of the questions asked to students during interviews are unnecessary and out of the purview of supervisors. Some of the students stated that banks delay in distributing financial assistance among students have caused many problems to them.

One of the bank operators stated that students often come to the bank demanding their assistance before the due date. She added that investigating the problem has led to the conclusion that Kuwait University officials distribute assistance notes among students before sending the money to banks.

One of the students speaking on behalf of students stated that most beneficiaries demand increase in the amount of financial assistance. He added that some students receive assistance undeservedly through waste.

Lebanese President holds talks with Khalifa

NICOSIA, June 25, (Reuters): Qatari leader Sheikh Khalifa Bin Hamad Al Thani met Lebanese President Elias Hrawi today to review the latest developments in his war-torn country, the Qatari News Agency reported.

It said the two leaders discussed ways of solving the crisis and called on all warring factions in Lebanon to co-operate in ending the 15-year-old civil war.

The agency, monitored in Nicosia, said Lebanese Prime Minister Selim Hoss and officials from both countries attended the talks which also covered bilateral relations.

Hrawi arrived yesterday in Qatar, the second stop in his tour of Gulf countries to seek financial and political support for his Syrian-backed government and an Arab League-sponsored peace plan for Lebanon.

His tour, which started in Kuwait, will also take him to Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates.

The Qatari agency quoted the Lebanese President as saying on Sunday that he hopes all countries would contribute to an Arab fund for Lebanon, approved by last month's Arab summit in Baghdad.

The Arab League on Friday set up a fund with a two-billion-dollar target to finance Lebanon's reconstruction.

Court clerk sentenced to 4 years, KD 10,000 fine for accepting bribe

A CLERK working at a Kuwait court was sentenced by the court to 4 years imprisonment and fined KD 10,000 for accepting a bribe. The verdict was upheld by the Court of Higher Appeal. The court heard that a father and son were charged for using a document the duration of which had expired. The two were acquitted by the Criminal Court and later by the Court of Higher Appeal. The public prosecutor however appealed against them to the Court of Cassation. A clerk working in the court phoned the son at his home and asked him to come to his office. The son did and there the clerk told him that the positions of his father and himself were very critical. He told him that the Court of Cassation could hold them guilty and send them to jail and made him believe that he can interfere. The clerk asked the son to pay KD 5,000 for his services. The son agreed but asked him for some time to prepare the amount. The son immediately informed the police who gave him the money and asked him to give it to the clerk. He did and the clerk was caught red-handed. In the court the clerk claimed he took the amount as a loan and not as a bribe. But the money was numbered and supplied by the police. The Criminal Court then sentenced him to 4 years in jail and fined him KD 10,000 and the verdict was upheld by the Court of Higher Appeal.

Two months for quarrelling: The Court of Misdemeanours sentenced an owner of a diwaniya to two months imprisonment and his guest to one month imprisonment for quarrelling. The court was told that two friends went to the diwaniya as they frequently did. A heated discussion with the owner of the diwaniya turned into a quarrel. One of the friends said the owner of the diwaniya was under the influence of alcohol and he didn't exchange blows. But the other replied that they both exchanged blows. Both received minor injuries and the court considered both guilty.

Four years for heroin possession: The Court of Higher Appeal upheld a sentence against three men charged of possessing and trading in heroin. The Criminal Court sentenced the three men to four years imprisonment each. The three appealed against the verdict to the Court of Higher Appeal. The three defendants told the court that they confessed to the investigators under duress. They denied the charges against them and their defence called for considering the police procedure in searching the defendants and apprehending them as illegal. But the court saw no mistake in the verdict of the Criminal Court adding that the denial of the defendants has no proof and decided to uphold the sentence.

Maid in jail for fraud: A maid who came to Kuwait to replace her sister who died in an accident in her country, was sentenced by the Criminal Court to 30 months in jail to be followed by deportation. The maid, called Mosen told her interrogators that as her sister who was spending her holidays back home died in an accident, the maid recruitment office in her country convinced her to replace her sister and use her passport. But her dreams were cut short and she was instead forced to stay in jail. The court heard that the passport officer at the airport suspected the lady's photo on the passport. He checked the passport well and found that the lady was entering Kuwait from the airport for the third time. He stamped the passport and let her go. But he continued to monitor her. The officer noticed that the lady knew

nothing of the airport. She was in doubt and she was behaving as if she knew nothing. This made the officer substantiate his doubts and he immediately referred her to the head of the division. During interrogation, the lady admitted that the passport was her sister's and she wanted to replace her by using the same passport.

Five years jail, fine for smuggler: A man who was visiting Kuwait for a few days on his way to a Gulf country was sentenced by the Criminal Court to five years imprisonment and fined KD 5,000 for possessing about a kilogramme of hashish. The man was returning from Bombay after spending his holidays and he hid the hashish in a secret compartment in his bag. The hashish was found by the custom inspector at Kuwait airport. The man said that he brought the hashish for his personal use only. But the court said that as the man had no residence permit in Kuwait and as the quantity of hashish is big, the man had certainly brought the narcotics for trading.

Hashish traders sentenced: The Criminal Court sentenced two men to five years imprisonment each with hard labour, a fine of KD 1,030 and ordered the deportation of the first accused. A third accused tried in the same was acquitted for lack of evidence.

Kheltan security police informed the court that the three accused were suspected of trading in hashish. Accordingly, a decoy was set up to make a purchase with marked police currency. At the time of the transaction, undercover agents apprehended the two accused with the contraband and the marked currency.

During interrogations, they told the police that they had received the hashish from a third accused and gave his address. A raid of the apartment of the third accused, however, failed to reveal any evidence of the contraband.

Jail for exchanging fake money: The Criminal Court sentenced two men to three and a half years imprisonment each with hard labour, to be followed by deportation for trying to exchange an amount of false Iranian toman for Kuwaiti dinars at an exchange shop.

The first accused, the court was told had smuggled in the fake toman through Abdali border post. These false notes were passed on to the second convict who tried to exchange them at a local money exchange shop. However, the shop owner who was suspicious of the genuineness of the toman informed the police who apprehended the second suspect.

The first convict was apprehended by security forces on information provided by the second convict.

3 years for Filipino couple: The Criminal Court has sentenced a Filipino couple to three years in jail and ordered them deported following the completion of their prison term.

The court heard that the woman, a housemaid, would let her paramour into the house after making sure that he climbed over the fence unseen.

However, one day the intruder was seen by the house driver who waited until he saw him go into the maid's quarter, and reported the incident to the employer who caught them in the act and handed them over to the police.

Traffic increases in S. Arabia

MAKKAH, June 25, (GNA): The total number of cars entering the city of Makkah from midnight 28 and 29 of the Arabic month of Zu Al Qada till sun-up on the first day of Zu Al Hijja along the Jeddah highways as well as the Madina, Taif, Sharane and Laith roads was 53,369, whereas the number of cars leaving within the same period was 49,759.

This appeared in a statistical report issued by the Haj Traffic Security Force Administration, in which it stated that the number of big vehicles detained in Kida town was 406, of which 249 were detained on the 29 of last Arabic month.

The report said that the number of hajjis cars entering Saudi Arabia from Halet Ammar across was 2,728 and from Riggi 743, from Salwa 153, from Jizan 1,369, and Nijran 158 and from Jdaideh 1,217.

The report pointed out that the total number of cars entering Saudi Arabia during the same period last year was 6,247, with increase by 131 this year.

The report said that the small cars detained up till 29 of last Arabic month was 1,022 with increase of 250 cars over the same number of cars detained last year.

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Kuwait-Turkey sign overland transport agreement

Aim to step up tourism

KUWAIT has agreed with Turkey to activate and encourage the transport of passengers between the two countries within the framework of what is known as chartered tours, based on the rules and regulations in force in these two countries.

The agreement reached in this respect was signed in Ankara by the head of the Kuwaiti delegation and director of the Overland Transport Department Mubarak Al Khaledi.

Under the multi-item agreement, extra facilities will be offered to overland passengers vehicles and visas will be offered to tourists from both countries in line with the enforced regulations.

The agreement also stipulated that the buses must return with the same passengers carried from the original starting point which are supposed to be fixed at 40 per bus.

Meanwhile, Mubarak Al Khaledi denied any complications in the processing of Turkish citizens' visa applications in Kuwait, which he said was finished within a day.

He told a local daily that the agreement reached between Kuwait and Turkey will among other things step up tourism between them and identify the local agents for goods and tourism from both countries.

Impose sanctions on US: Turki

Dialogue with PLO

ORLANDO, June 25, (Reuters): Saudi Prince Turki Bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud urged Arab countries yesterday to impose economic sanctions against the United States to punish it for suspending an 18-month dialogue with the PLO.

The Prince, a brother of Saudi monarch King Fahd and a former Deputy Defence Minister, said his nation would impose sanctions if the United States did not resume talks with the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

"If the American administration does not hurry up and correct this, I would call on all Arab nations to do something like this," he told reporters through an interpreter.

He was in Orlando to attend a meeting of the Council for the National Interest and the American Educational Trust, two groups which support Palestinian self-determination.

The Prince told reporters that a collective Arab decision would be made about the type of sanctions to impose if it became clear that President George Bush would not reconsider the decision.

The United States ended the dialogue with the PLO on Wednesday after PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat failed to meet US demands to condemn a foiled Palestinian sea raid on Israel and punish its perpetrators.

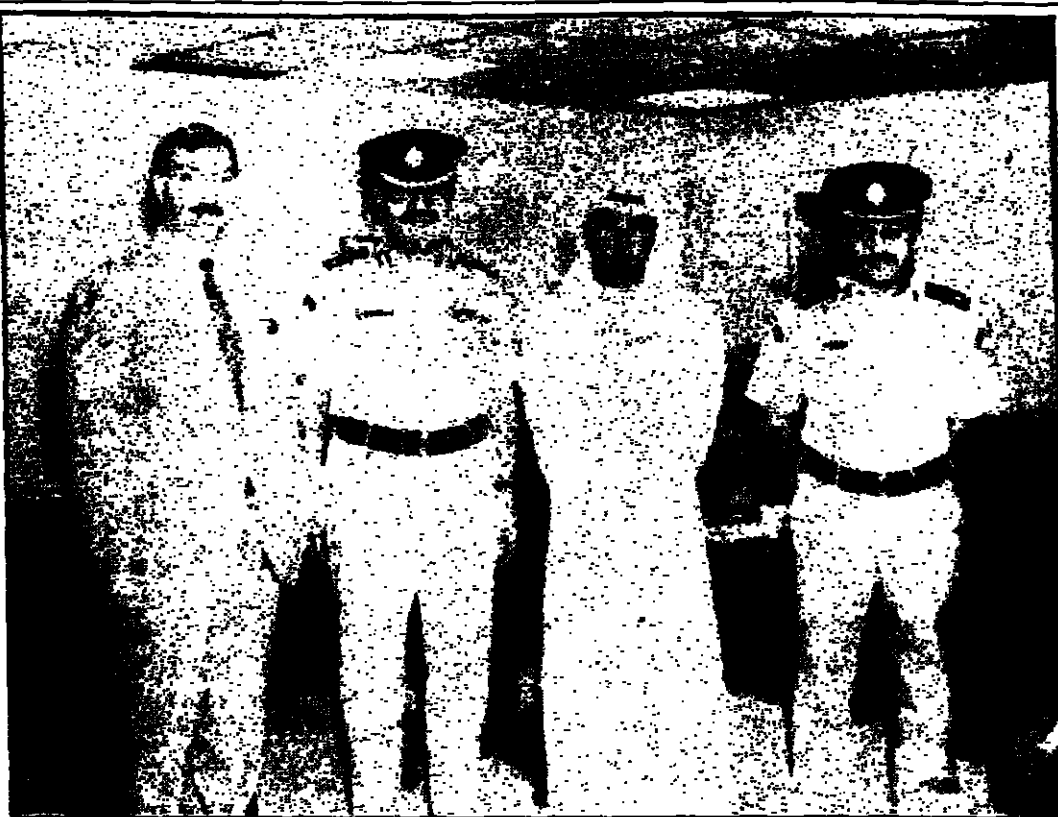
In a cable message sent to the Orlando meeting, Arafat called the disruption of talks "an unwise and irresponsible decision" that encouraged Israel to continue its occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

This suspension also serves the interest of those who oppose a just peace process in the area and encourages them to commit further crimes and aggression against our people," said Arafat.

The Prince, who also chairs an organisation offering educational grants to Arab students, criticised the Bush administration for backing out of its role as a "credible arbitrator" in the Middle East peace process.

When asked if Saudi Arabia might surrender some of its market share to prop up sliding world oil prices, he said the kingdom would comply with whatever recommendations result from an Opec meeting scheduled next month.

Saudi Arabia is the biggest single producer within the 13-member Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries and has a production quota of nearly 5.4 million barrels per day. Since January, oil prices have fallen by about 30 per cent due to overproduction by Opec members.



Hajji at Al Zayani

Within the framework of visits to honour companies who played a significant role in traffic awareness over the last year and contributed in the festivals of Arab Gulf Traffic Week, the director-general of traffic Brigadier Abdulhameed Hajji Abdulrahman paid a visit to Al Zayani Automobiles Company, Interior Ministry reported.

It added that Brigadier Abdulrahman was accompanied by the director of traffic operations and was received by the owner of the company Nael Al Zayani.

The talks between Brigadier Abdulrahman and Zayani dealt with traffic issues and how to minimise traffic problems.

In conclusion Brigadier Abdulrahman made a speech in which he thanked the company's employees for their distinguished role in the traffic programme and awarded appreciation certificates to Nael Al Zayani and Michel Ayyat, an official at the company.

Picture shows the director-general of traffic pictured with Nael Al Zayani, Michel Ayyat and the director of traffic operations.

Flood of blood donors

By Diana Abou Haidar

UNTIL yesterday evening about 700 citizens and expatriates have answered the Ministry of Public Health's appeal for blood donations to victims of the recent earthquake in Iran.

"Three hundred people came on Sunday, and the rest on Monday," said Samera Al Bader, chief technician and acting director of the Central Blood Bank located on the fourth ring road in Jabriya. "The blood we received on Sunday is already screened and sent to Iran. We are here for donors every day from 7 am to 7 pm."

Although big numbers of donors flocked to the bank, none of them had to wait for long to donate blood. "The whole thing including the tests didn't take 20 minutes," said Shaker Hameed Marafi. He added that donating blood for his Muslim brothers in Iran was the least he could do. "I wanted to come again today and donate more blood but doctors said I couldn't do that," said the 37-year-old teacher.

"Donors should be 18 years old or above and should weigh more than 55 kgs. Men have to have a minimum hemoglobin of 90 per cent and women 80 per cent," said Ali Ahmed Al Bait, head of blood grouping and issue unit at the bank. He added that 450 millilitres of blood are drawn from each donor and screened within 24 hours for Aids, hepatitis B and syphilis.

Standing beside his wife who was giving blood, Dr Shabbaz Shahin, credit group manager at Al Ahli Bank of Kuwait, said: "When I walked into the Blood Bank and I saw all these people donating blood for the quake victims, I was struck by a feeling that all of them were my brothers and sisters." The Iranian who has lived in Kuwait for 8 years added that it gives him great satisfaction to know that the half litre of blood he donated might save somebody's life.

Laying on the leather couch, Shahin's eyes filled with tears when he remembered the footage he saw on TV news about the injured and the devastation in the north-western area of his country. "I felt the urge to donate blood as soon as I heard about the disaster, but I didn't know how to go about it until I heard the appeal on TV."

Daryoush Kawaroud, a fellow-Iranian who was born in Kuwait, thanked the Kuwaiti government for the appeal and all the help it is offering his country.

Dr Ismael Khaled, head of the bank's research and information unit said that the bank has also sent 400 bags of blood plasma to the Iranian victims.

Ameeri demands quota hike

(Continued from Page 1)

Ministry said in a statement. Oil Minister Eviding Reiten has said abandoning the limits would have little impact on prices and that the current curb only represented a marginal fraction of world output.

Boussena arrived from Tehran yesterday on the latest leg of a tour of oil-producing Gulf states aimed at curbing over-production by some Opec states and propping up sagging oil prices.

These are currently hovering around \$14 a barrel. Opec's benchmark is \$18 a barrel.

The United Arab Emirates has been identified as the other major violator of the quota system.

Opec's overall production last month was estimated at 23.68 million barrels a day, well above the decreed ceiling of 22.086 million barrels a day.

Boussena has repeatedly warned that Opec countries' failure to stick to a May agreement in Geneva to cut production to 22.1-22.6 million barrels a day could trigger a collapse in oil prices.

"The restoration of better prices will only materialise through unanimous adherence to resolutions," he said last week.

■ Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, seeking to reverse a sharp slide in oil prices, today sent a special envoy to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, the Iraqi news agency reported.

It said Deputy Prime Minister Saadoun Hammadi would deliver letters from Hussein to King Fahd of Saudi Arabia and HH the Amir of Kuwait.

■ A weak rally in oil prices which began last Thursday fizzled out today in dull trading, market participants reported.

Saudis to send aid to Iran

NICOSIA, June 25, (Reuters): Saudi Arabia said yesterday it would send relief supplies to Iran to help it cope with a devastating earthquake, the Saudi Press Agency (SPA) said.

Saudi Arabia broke diplomatic ties with Iran in 1988, accusing Tehran of interfering in its internal affairs.

"A catastrophe has hit a fellow Muslim country and help is a humanitarian issue imposed on us by our religion ... our country is happy to stand on the Iranian people's side," Interior Minister Nayef Ibn Abdulaziz was quoted as telling a news conference in Makkah.

"Everyone should support Iran until it overcomes all the problems caused by this catastrophe," the prince added, according to SPA which is received in Cyprus.

He said "relief supplies" are going to be delivered in the way Iran sees suitable.

Other countries, including Iraq, Egypt, Kuwait, Britain and the United States, have offered or sent humanitarian aid to Iran.

In 1987 400 mainly Iranian pilgrims were killed in clashes with Saudi security forces during anti-Western demonstrations in the holy city of Makkah, site of the annual Muslim pilgrimage.

Awqaf ministry bans co-ops from accepting free goods

Complimentary items to be registered

THE Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs has issued a legal fatwa (Islamic Counsel) banning the receipt of complimentary goods from dealers, as currently practised by the co-ops.

The legal fatwa was reached in response to a request submitted by the chairman of the board at the Kuwait Food Dealer and Producers Union Abdullah Mohammad Al Bajjan.

The legal committee on Fatwa reviewed a statement by the chairman of the Kuwait Consumer Co-operative Union Talq Al Heem in which he said that the complimentary goods are registered into the account of the co-ops, in accordance with a decision by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour, and that the co-ops did not compel the dealers to provide complimentary goods unless the dealer chose to provide some co-ops with complimentary goods and not treat others the same, then this measure will be taken to ensure that all co-ops are treated the same.

The statement also said that according to a letter from the Ministry of Social Affairs and

Labour all co-ops are required to register complimentary goods in the 'coops books' or entered into the company's bill, whereby this will not be used to twist the dealer's arm.

Types

The committee also reviewed a statement by the chairman of the board of the Kuwait Food Dealers and Producers Union Abdullah Mohammad Al Bajjan, in which he said that the complimentary goods offered to co-ops divide into three types, the first involves complimentary goods offered by the dealer at his own free will under no obligation whatsoever, the second involves complimentary goods demanded by the co-op as an obligation to be honoured by the dealer, which he accepts to do, and the third involves complimentary goods required of the dealer but not registered.

He added that the co-op will receive goods from the dealer in perfect shape and is subjected to intensive testing for validity and safety before it finds its way out to the co-ops stands, where it could

be tampered with by children or stay on the shelves until its validity expires. Consequently the co-op will refuse to pay the dealer his due money until after the price of the damages or the outdated goods has been docked off, and the payment could be delayed for six months.

The Committee's verdict provided that if the co-op should request the dealer to provide a specific quantity of goods at a definite price, then asked him to increase the quantity agreed on by adding a similar quantity free-of-charge and the dealer accepts that under no pressure, the deal is legal based on mutual satisfaction of the involved parties.

Beneficiary
Headed that the deal remains legal on the condition that the co-op should be the sole beneficiary of the goods offered and the staff operating in the co-op as then the goods will be considered as a form of bribery and hence it is 'Haram' (totally illegal and sinful).

The final formula of the committee's verdict reads that the co-op must register complimentary

goods received from the supplier against receipt vouchers, whether already entered into the bill or not, and that the suppliers must state the complimentary goods on the bills.

Consequently, if the purchase concluded the goods received safe and valid, the co-ops has no right to delay the due payments or discount the value of the goods damaged, spoiled or expired while on the co-op shelves for any reason whatsoever, as this is also Haram and totally illegal from the Islamic view point.

The committee therefore recommends the total cancellation of the complimentary goods practices, whether made at the co-ops request or at the dealer's initiative to be replaced by a reduced price or stepped up competition between dealers and supplier on the basis of offering reduced prices, whereby no room will be left for fraud manipulation, or carelessness and this will ultimately serve the consumers interest being the primary and basic reason for the establishment of co-ops.

Training courses to develop abilities

THE Civil Service Commission (CSC) represented by the Human Resources Development Centre held specialised courses for employees of the ministries and other government establishments. These courses are designed to develop the abilities of the respective employees to reflect on their services extended to petitioners.

A local daily who interviewed a number of employees who had participated in these courses gives a general overview of their opinions. Sama Abdullah, an administrative researcher praised the level of training courses held at the centre which aim at obviating bottlenecks that petitioners experience in the speedy processing of their transactions at government establishments. She said that the department directors should also participate in these courses.

Yousif Abdullah Al Ansari, Director of Planning at the General Fire Department said that the government is keen to achieve a high-level of administrative development. However, he commented that it will be some time before such developments are achieved at all establishments.

Faisal Mohammed Al Hajeri from the Ministry of Higher Education pointed out that the course he attended was of a high standard and added that he had also benefited from previous courses.

Saqer Farhan Al Enizi, Director of the Organisation Department at Shuaiba General Department stated that he had participated in the organisation structure development and analysis course organised by the CSC. He added that the course was organised with the co-operation of Kuwait Administrative and Technical Studies Institute and said that the course was highly beneficial in relation to his work.

Hamed Ibrahim from the General Authority for Agricultural Affairs and Fish Resources said that he is currently participating at the facilitating measures course which is a preparatory course to be followed by another advanced course. The course had provided participants with methods to facilitate petitioners transactions at ministries and government establishments. He proposed that officials should reconsider any administrative charts that are the cause of delays for petitioners. He added that one of the disadvantages of the short time provided to participate.



Hameeda Dashti at work in her lab at Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research.

Researcher wins project grant

By Diana Abou Haidar
Arab Times staff

HAMEEDA Hussain Dashti, a researcher at Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research, won a \$16,500 grant for a project she heads on the use of catalysts in oil refineries.

Awarded by the Islamic Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation, the grant aims at improving the careers of promising young Muslim scientists. The Rabat-based organisation hopes that such grants will encourage these scientists to conduct research in their own countries and limit their immigration on developed ones in search of better working conditions.

"I was very happy to learn that I won the grant. When I was filling the application for it, I had no idea that I was going to get it," said Dashti, who has been working with KISR's Petroleum Technology Department since 1983.

The researcher who has a B.Sc. in chemical engineering from Kuwait University, is the leader of the project that studies how different types of fluid catalytic cracking (FCC) catalysts behave in oil refineries under different steaming temperatures and how this temperature variation affects the yield of the refining process and the characteristics of the catalysts.

Results

"One of the expected results of this project that started last February is to come up with a set of criteria that could be used by the local refining industry for testing FCC catalysts," explained Dashti.

The researcher's supervisor, Dr Suleiman Diab added that Dashti's project is not only an important contribution to the country's oil sector but also addresses research issues that are the subject of current research in developed countries.

Dashti said the grant money will be used to purchase equipment for the project which is scheduled to end in February 1991.

Eritreans end session

KUWAIT, June 25, (Kuna): An Eritrean official today stated that the Eritrean National Council recently ended its periodical session, held in liberated Eritrean areas, and discussed all local and international situations that have a direct or indirect impact on the Eritrean cause.

Head of the Kuwait Bureau of the Eritrean Liberation Front, the unified organisation, Mohammed Omar added in a press statement that the council authorised the executive committee to hold dialogue with all Eritrean factions.

The meeting also endorsed the continuation of the Eritrean-Ethiopian negotiations which will resume next July 10 in Sanaa within the goodwill efforts of Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh.

Role of investigators determined in report

INVESTIGATORS represent the investigation authority that is empowered to solve misdemeanour crimes. The main objective is to gather and present evidence to judicial authorities in the prosecution of suspects.

To determine the role of investigators in searching for the truth "Dakhiliya Magazine" published by the Ministry of Interior, interviewed, General Director of the General Investigations Department, Brigadier Yaqoub Yousif Al Mahani.

The official said that police stations represented by law officers are appointed to receive complaints on all crimes. A statement made by an individual is the first step to institute legal proceedings. Such statements made by individuals may be verbal, in writing or through the telephone or mail.

Mahani said that the law appoints police officers to examine the validity of statements, gather evidence and take whatever legal measures they feel appropriate in each case.

The official said that any individual who makes false statements is referred to special investigators and are liable to prison of up to two years.

Cases referred to forensic experts relate to death due to unknown causes, physical assaults, traffic accidents, driving a vehicle under the influence of alcohol, various work injuries and fire injuries. He said that "time is the

essence" in forwarding these cases to forensic experts.

Mahani said that an accused should read the statement of the police report before he signs it. Forcing an accused to sign a paper without giving him the opportunity to read the contents is a violation of the law and could lead to the invalidity of the statement. Further, an accused can refuse to make any statement to the investigator until the arrival of his lawyer. However, the law does not specify the cases when an accused has the right to remain silent during questioning, though in principle it upholds the right of the individual to remain silent.

An accused has the right to be accompanied by a lawyer during initial investigations. However, the lawyer has no right to read the official report and cannot speak during questioning of an accused, unless he has prior permission from the investigator, the official said.

A body search of a suspect is permissible, including a search of his residence. An investigator has the legal right to remand an accused to custody for a period of 21 days. This measure is instituted to ensure that the accused does not tamper with evidence or influence investigations.

Complaints by victims or accused can be submitted to the Technical Office and the Controlling and Co-ordination Department at the Ministry of Interior, Brigadier Mahani said.



Computer course

A training course on computers was included recently at the Vocational Development Centre of the Public Authority for Applied Education and Training.

The training course was organised for teaching staff of the different departments of the Faculty of Health Sciences including Nursing, Medical Science, Pharmacy, Nutrition and Physiotherapy Departments.

The ceremony was attended by the Dean of the Faculty of Health Sciences Dr Abdurazzak Al Nafisi and the Director of the Vocational Department Centre Dr Ahmed Bu Zabar.

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

THE United Nations was set up not to get us to heaven, but only to save us from hell. — Sir Winston Churchill, British statesman (1874-1965).

Miners heed call Chaos rules in Romania

BUCHAREST, Romania, (AP): Brutalized by four decades of Eastern Europe's harshest communist rule, Bucharest remains a capital of fear and violence.

The inauguration of a new government was conducted in an atmosphere of paranoia, violent attacks on government institutions and mob rule by miners heeding an appeal to defend the authorities.

Those who mistrusted a government they say is neo-communist now loathe it. The authorities, apparently stunned by the violence and international outrage at the miners' rampage, are fearful of new outbreaks.

"After such a bloody riot, it is very easy to bring people back onto the street," said Adrian Severin, the main charged with the task of privatizing Romania's economy. "The hate in the people's soul was not at all consumed."

Fear

Fear, the principal instrument of the communists' control of Eastern Europe, and the loathing it engendered were never strangers in Bucharest.

Romania, a blend of Latin passion and the subservient traditions of the Orthodox Church, gained wobbly independence in the late 19th century after centuries of violent, Ottoman rule.

The addition of large Hungarian, German and other minorities as a result of World War I enhanced the sense of insecurity and stifling loyalties. Communist rule imposed the outward quiet of repression on the people.

The brief euphoria at the demise of Nicolae Ceausescu in December swiftly gave way to a fear of being shot by Securitate snipers defending his rule.

By March, there was fear of the curious absence of all those who made up the network of terror Romanians had lived with for years.

"You know what people are saying?" asked a 20-year-old who trusted the revolution only enough to seize the chance of free travel and move West. "Before the revolution you saw Securitate everywhere. Now you can't see them at all."

Last week the old fears returned.

A young man who understandably would not give his name related signs of renewed surveillance of contact with foreigners.

Students, shocked by the miners' attacks on their colleagues and friends, talked suddenly of leaving for good.

An anxious couple who sent their child outside Bucharest when the violence started vowed to stay — caught among despair, bravado and lack of choice.

A society that has long isolated its intellectuals terrorized them, with some passers-by telling miners whom to attack.

A poet, Nastasia Maniu, was seized simply because she has the same surname as a long-deceased leader of the opposition national Peasants' Party, said writer Stefan Doinas.

Release

Doinas had to telephone a senior general to secure the release of another poet held by police for 36 hours after he refused to show miners his papers.

Traditional phobias about outsiders surfaced.

When two Western journalists questioned miners about why they came, the crowd that gathered argued not about the miners' behaviour, but whether they should discuss with foreigners anything potentially harmful to the government's image.

Paranoia also affected the seemingly powerful.

In a Western capital, about six policemen using polite but firm language could have dispersed the few anti-government protesters who returned to University Square on June 17 in defiance of the crackdown four days earlier.

In Bucharest, military police lurked in back streets. Ordinary police were nowhere in sight.

The demonstrators, swelled by hundreds of sympathizers and intensely watched by foreign journalists, thus blocked traffic for hours before melting away into the night.

State TV crews, filming from afar out of apparent fear of being attacked, showed footage of the situation. The out-of-town miners saw the film, and reportedly called the government, volunteering to return. The authorities, now trying to mend their shattered image, declined.

In this there was the threat of force and a clear decision not to use it. There was also the absence of normal policing, and no clear explanation why.

"Unfortunately, the structure of power is very vulnerable," said Adrian Nastase, spokesman for the ruling National Salvation Front. The police and army, forced initially to defend Ceausescu in December, lack such tools as tear gas to control crowds and are "paralyzed by the complex of guilt," he argued.

Nastase's explanation sounds disingenuous to critics. How could a party that won 66 per cent of votes for parliamentary seats, led by a man who gained 85 per cent of presidential votes, have so little power?

Government associates cautioned journalists to remember that this is the Balkans.

"Once you arouse emotions here, it is not so easy to control them," said Dan Iosif, a tough worker who is a leading front figure and member of the Senate, the Upper Chamber of Parliament.

Severin argued that President Ion Iliescu was "really scared" by what he considered organized attacks on government institutions June 13. He summoned workers without realizing he would get the uncontrollable miners. To get them to go home, he had to thank them first. Severin argued.

TODAY IN HISTORY

- 1541 — Francisco Pizarro, Spanish conqueror, is slain in Lima, Peru.
- 1549 — The 17 provinces of the Netherlands are declared independent of Holy Roman Empire.
- 1714 — Spain and Holland sign peace of Utrecht.
- 1812 — Polish Diet declares Poland independent, but Napoleon Bonaparte refuses to accept decision.
- 1858 — Treaty of Tientsin ends war between Britain and China, whereby China opens additional ports to British commerce and legalises opium trade.
- 1937 — Britain's Duke of Windsor weds Mrs Wallis Warfield Simpson in France.
- 1945 — Charter establishing United Nations is signed in San Francisco, California, by 50 nations.
- 1960 — Madagascar proclaims its independence as the Malagasy republic; British Somaliland becomes independent.
- 1962 — United States declares it will not support any attempt by Chinese Nationalists for Formosa to land forces on China mainland.
- 1964 — Roman Catholic church and Spain's government say they have reached basic agreements on proposed legislation to grant legal recognition and certain rights to Spain's Protestants.
- 1970 — Alexander Dubcek is expelled from Czechoslovak Communist Party.
- 1987 — At least 50,000 Tamils chanting "Save us from massacre" greet arrival in Sri Lanka of two Indian ships loaded with relief supplies.
- 1988 — Soviet Jews gather on Moscow street to demand right to emigrate, but police take away their leader within minutes.
- 1990 — Hungary's new Communist Party chief says his country is "breaking away from Stalinism."

Violence gets out of hand S. Africa blacks killing each other

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, (AP): The daily police reports list the atrocities. Nine black men knifed by a mob, three black women burned to death, a 9-year-old girl "necklaced" with a burning tire.

Nearly always, the victims and their killers are black.

Despite 350 years of black-white racial divisions, one of the ironies of life in South Africa is that thousands of blacks die each year fighting other blacks, instead of apartheid.

At a time when president F.W. de Klerk is moving to end white-minority rule, black-against-black violence is spinning out of control, some analysts say. A culture of violence is becoming part of South African life, they say, threatening hopes of building a peaceful, democratic society.

The independent South African Institute of Race Relations estimates 4,000 people will die in black-against-black violence this year. About 1,400 blacks died in factional fighting in 1989, according to the institute.

Victims

Victims are often hacked to death with knives or spears, the mutilated bodies burned. Dozens have been killed by "necklacing," when gasoline-soaked tyres are placed around their necks and set afire.

Some leaders see the threat of a civil war and South Africa becoming another Lebanon.

"The appalling numbers of people who are dying, it is absolutely shocking," anti-apartheid leader Rev Allan Boesak said in an interview with the Associated Press. "That is the kind of situation that can lead to the Lebanonization of South Africa."

Some black leaders worry that the growing rivalry among warring black factions is the prelude to a struggle for power once white rule ends. Itumeleng Mosala, president of the Azanian People's Organization, foresees increasing violence between blacks if apartheid ends.

"It's going to continue because violence has a way of repeating itself," he says. "So, I would say that we are going to see situation of near civil war in this country."

White supporters of apartheid cite black violence when defending white-minority rule. They claim black-majority rule would precede a massive blood-bath.

White settlers in Kenya and Rhodesia, before it became Zimbabwe, used the same argument in opposing the approach of black rule in those countries. But while rival black groups struggled briefly for power after independence, there was little killing and whites were not singled out for revenge.

The causes of black violence in South Africa are many and complex. Reasons include apartheid, poverty, anti-government struggle, school boycotts, political and ideological rivalry, the collapse of authority, gangs and corruption.

The bloodshed is compounded by old tribal and clan rivalries stretching back over generations.

In the squalid black townships, violence has become a daily part of life for the millions of blacks forced to compete desperately for survival, say Boesak and others. Caught by hopeless poverty and apartheid laws, violence is one of the few ways for blacks to vent their anger, they say.

"One would have to say that the basic problem here is apartheid, that it has created circumstances in which violence became not only the norm, but the almost natural action and reaction," Boesak says.

Destabilization

In the early 1980s, the African National Congress, the main black opposition group, called for a programme of destabilization to make the country "unmanageable" and undermine the white government. Young blacks became the spearhead, demonstrating, attacking police and boycotting schools.

Local administration and control was undermined in many black townships. Blacks seen as government "collaborators," including black township councillors and black police, were frequently attacked and killed.

But often the anti-government "struggle" is little more than mob violence by youth gangs, says Mohammed Valli Moosa, an anti-apartheid leader. In some black townships there is now virtually no



"PRESIDENT BUSH, READ MY LIPS!"

authority and rival groups try to wrest control.

Some black leaders concede these tactics helped create a "lost generation," young blacks raised in poverty with virtually no education and a burning hatred for authority — black and white.

"Many of these youths missed out on education and are unemployed and unemployable," says political analyst David Breier. "They are the generation of 'no education before liberation.'"

But the lawlessness has spread to almost every level, involving businesses, workers and schoolchildren. A recent "war" between rival taxi companies in a Johannesburg township left more than 20 dead.

Criminal gangs have exploited the unrest, sparking wars with radical young blacks. Groups of vigilantes, some linked to police, have warred with rival "comrades" from the ANC and other political groups.

Nelson Mandela, the ANC leader recently released from prison, and others have attempted to halt the violence by appealing to youths to return to school. But the appeals have been spurned by many who reject negotiation with the government.

"The problem is that many of the youngsters are not really interested in negotiation. In fact, they have become a little bit angry," said senior ANC leader Walter Sisulu.

The violence has been exacerbated by increasingly bitter disputes between rival black political groups. While all are opposed to apartheid, various factions are competing for support with conflicting visions for South Africa's future.

In Natal province, some 5,000 blacks have been killed in recent years in vicious fighting between the conservative Inkatha political movement and allies of the ANC. The struggle pits a traditional group with strong tribal roots urban forces seeking a modern, ethically integrated society, analysts say.

The ANC favours confrontational methods such as its guerrilla campaign, sanctions and boycotts, and rejects black homeland governments as part of the apartheid system. Inkatha supports the homeland system, saying blacks must run their own affairs as an interim step on the road to black majority rule.

The struggle has tribal overtones. Inkatha relies on traditional Zulu followers while the ANC-allied United Democratic Front combines urbanized Zulus and other tribes, analysts say.

The ANC, regarded as the largest and most powerful black group, also faces strong opposition from more militant organisations such as the Pan African Congress and groups linked to the black consciousness movement.

The PAC broke away from the ANC because of its multiracial foundation. The PAC is an "Africanist" group that campaigns for Africans to control all aspects of life and rejects Western influences.

"Political tolerance is, sadly, not a strong feature of our country," says Alf Stadler, a political science professor at the University of the Witwatersrand in South Africa's gold-mining and industrial region.

Chinese reformers face fear

BEIJING, (CSM): A year after defying China's Communist Party, survivors of the Tiananmen crackdown face an equally formidable adversary — fear.

Chinese seeking freedom still rail at the leadership, but in taxis instead of in the streets, and in tightly shut rooms instead of on campus quadrangles.

Terrorized by the June 3 and 4 massacre, Beijing residents are likely to keep their hostility concealed and let the first anniversary of the event quietly pass, former activist say.

Residents of the capital are engaged in what could be called the "Beijing charade," wearing a mask of compliance in public but revealing a face of antipathy in private.

As China's hardliners continue their iron-fisted rule and revive passe Maoist ideals, students, workers, and intellectuals active in the pro-democracy movement say the hope of peaceful reform is waning.

Dissidents say if progressive change does not start peacefully from within the party, it will eventually be imposed from without.

"This political tension and repression can't go on too long. The longer China postpones reforms, the more likely it will explode in unrest," a machinery repairman says on condition of anonymity.

By any measure, Chinese this spring have more cause to demonstrate than in 1989.



Chinese students agitate for democracy.

Grievances

Communist Party leaders have largely dismissed the grievances that brought millions of Chinese into city streets nation-wide last year. Corruption, economic hardship, curbs on basic freedoms, "one-man rule," and other causes for protest have worsened since last spring.

"Seeing our friends shot and crushed terrorized us," a young engineer said on condition of anonymity. "No one today wants to make a fruitless sacrifice. It's clear: If we demonstrate, we'll be shot."

Instead, many Beijing residents wait for economic turmoil, the death of a veteran leader, or another crisis to spark an uprising. Such a crisis seems probable under current leaders, dissidents and Western diplomats say.

China's leadership today is mired in stagnation. It is obsessed with retaining total power at any cost and rejects the reforms that would forestall popular unrest and, ultimately, ensure the party's survival, the dissidents and Western diplomats add.

"The collapse of totalitarian society in China will

take the Soviet path. The 10 years ahead will be something like the stagnation in the Soviet Union under (Leonid) Brezhnev," a liberal scholar says on condition of anonymity.

China's leadership rejected last spring the way of tumultuous reform pursued by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. In the past 11 months, the Beijing autocrats who once led the communist world in reform have steadily retreated to antiquated, orthodox forms of Maoist control.

As part of its effort to salvage its popularity, Beijing is reviving Mao Zedong's idea of the "mass line," a concept that vaguely means officials should serve and learn from common citizens.

The leadership is also trying to cleanse its image

by exhuming the mythical figure of Lei Feng, a deceased foot soldier who is cast as the selfless patron saint of communist revolutionaries.

"These slogans mean nothing to us. It's like an old woman putting on 50-year-old fashions from her youth and expecting to turn some heads. It's a sad joke," the engineer says.

Beneath the veneer of timeworn propaganda, Beijing sustains its harsh "rule by fear."

Liberals

According to public record, most liberals who were arrested since last June could just as well have perished with the hundreds, perhaps thousands, of victims from the onslaught on Beijing.

Beijing has reported the release of 211 detainees last Thursday. But thousands of protesters are unaccounted for, including many leaders in the movement. Either police refuse to disclose their whereabouts or their families and friends are too afraid to speak.

During the past two months, the leaders have pulled the revolutionary elite before an inquisition. The leadership is requiring 48 million members to reapply for party membership in what is the largest internal shake-down ever by a communist party.

Under threat of political disgrace, party members must write lengthy accounts of their activities last spring. One's view toward the massacre is used as the touchstone in the purge.

At the same time, China's rigid leaders have abandoned political reform in favour of stability. Calls within the party for an independent judiciary, the separation of the party from the state, and other phrases common before the "Beijing Spring" died in Tiananmen Square.

"The leadership is running scared; they're alienated from the people and they have nothing but old, outdated answers to their problems," says a Western diplomat on condition of anonymity.

In one of its most glaring failures, the party has apparently resigned itself to life corruption, perhaps the most inspiring issue in last year's protests and now second only to repression as a source of discontent for the public.

The state has hauled in hundreds of "flies," or middle-level officials, for graft and other abuses but overlooked the "tigers," or top officials and the children of leaders.

A 20-month effort to ease public discontent with the economy has backfired. Using heavy-handed socialist controls, Beijing has failed to bring inflation below 17 per cent.

Arctic Oslo, Moscow open frontier

KIRKENES, Norway, (Reuters): Norway and the Soviet Union, opening a desolate Arctic frontier despite lingering cold war tensions, have only one fixture on the military calendar — a soccer match.

As political reforms sweep Eastern Europe, Norway and the Soviet Union are hoping that closer ties — through tourism, trade and investment — can help revive depressed Arctic regions just 2,000 km (1,400 miles) from the North Pole.

The first civilian boat and plane links between the two countries, from the Norwegian mining town of Kirkenes to the Soviet city of Murmansk, started in June.

But military ties remain frosty along the barren 196 km (122 mile) border, with Norway accusing the Soviet Union of building up its forces on the Kola peninsula. Norway and Turkey are the only Nato nations bordering the Soviet Union.

"One positive sign is that the border guards are planning a soccer match in the autumn," said Norwegian armed forces spokesman Brigadier Per Boethun.

The match in Kirkenes, eight km (five miles) from the frontier, will be the first social contact between soldiers from the two sides. Border commissioners from each side have long had regular meetings.

Norway has 150 border guards to select a team from but the Soviet Union says the size of its border force is a secret. Nato exercises are not allowed in the northern Norwegian county of Finnmark.

Since World War II, the border has not been a major crossing. Violations have been mostly by reindeer herders. Defectors are almost unheard of.

The border guards still obey the formalities — saluting across a 50 metre (yard) divide, but never speaking. A fence runs along the Soviet side but no shots have been fired across it in anger since World War II.

Reforms

Civilians are feeling more dramatic reforms. "This is real perestroika, being able to come here," said Jan Pettersen in Murmansk as his company, the FFR travel firm, inaugurated a daily catamaran service between Kirkenes and Murmansk, the largest city in the Arctic.

"When we got the permit, we thought it was a mistake," he said. Western tourists on board freely photographed the Soviet Navy, ranging from diesel powered submarines chugging along the Murmansk fjord to huge Kiev-class aircraft carriers.

Back on the Norwegian side, in tiny airports in Finnmark where no military installations are visible, travellers are ordered not to take photographs.

Pettersen said FFR would take around 5,000 tourists this summer for day trips from Kirkenes to Murmansk — the largest city above the Arctic Circle — and was already more than half booked.

Scandinavian Airline System (SAS) also started a weekly flight linking Kirkenes and Murmansk this month.

But on June 15 when the first SAS flight left, the Norwegian armed forces reiterated a frequent charge that the Soviet Union is strengthening and modernising forces on the Kola peninsula.

Norway said 40 fighter planes had been sent to the northern fleet from Hungary.

Many civilians in northern Norway have fond memories of the Red Army, which liberated the northern Finnmark region from the Hitler's Nazis — and withdrew.

Trade, mostly of Norwegian fish for Soviet grain, thrived in medieval times but dried up after the 1917 Soviet revolution.

Norwegians and Soviets hope that the mid-night sun, skiing, salmon fishing, the chance of seeing the Soviet northern fleet and glimpses of life in a part of the Soviet Union rarely seen by Westerners will lure tourists.

Murmansk is a bustling, run-down port crammed with large apartment blocks painted red, blue and yellow and populated by sailors and fishermen relaxing after months at sea. "It must be like the Wild West was," one Soviet official said.

"Tourism is one of the few industries in Finnmark with a growth potential," said Odd Richard Olsen, state secretary at the Industry Ministry.

Tourism

But large distances to the Arctic region and local delicacies, which include sealgull eggs, dried reindeer heart and seal meat curry mean tourism is unlikely ever to draw the masses.

Around 230,000 tourists, many of them Norwegians, visited Finnmark last year.

The region, dark for months in the winter and lashed by blizzards as temperatures plunge to around minus 50 Centigrade (minus 58 Fahrenheit), has been hit by a string of industrial failures and declining fish stocks.

Norway's centre-right government has launched a rescue plan, with tax breaks and other incentives, to promote the economy.

But the end of the cold war brings fears that investment tied to the military — roads, health services and airports — could decline, driving many people south.

Soviet officials in Murmansk say several Western companies are looking at joint ventures in the region, such as helping the Soviet Union clean up two large nickel plants which Norway says are damaging the fragile Arctic ecology.

Both sides could benefit from possible oil and gas finds in the Barents and Kara Seas, which geologists say could hold some of the world's largest great untapped petroleum reserves.

At least 40 of the wells drilled by Norway have been disappointing, but the Soviet Union hints at more promising results.

"The data about oil is still preliminary... but we feel that in five to seven years, we could start production," said Jevgenij Reshetnjia, director-general of the Soviet Arctic seas Oil and Gas Exploration Co. in Murmansk.

54 quakes in 30 years, say seismologists

Iran is on 'disaster line'

LONDON, June 25, (Reuters): Iran, lying in one of the world's seismic disaster areas, had enjoyed a nine-year period relatively free of tremors before the earthquake which killed about 50,000 people last week.

Western seismologists said Iran had been hit by 54 significant earthquakes over the past 30 years, including 12 major ones with magnitudes of 7.0 or more on the Richter scale. The quakes killed a total of more than 53,000 people.

But there were only five small earthquakes, causing a total of 41 deaths, between 1981 and last Thursday when Iran measured the quake at 7.3, the largest recorded in northern Iran.

Seismologists said the nine-year lull was never a reason for complacency, since Iran lies on the northern seismic zone, a belt known for deadly earthquakes over several centuries.

"There will continue to be major earthquakes somewhere in the Mediterranean-Middle East belt — probably several each decade," said Russ Evans, a seismologist with the British geological survey in Edinburgh.

"The catalogue of (earthquake) activity throughout this belt over the last 20 years is an indication of the future."

Earthquakes occur when the large tectonic plates which make up the Earth's crust collide along massive fault lines.

California's San Andreas fault may be the best known fault line, but seismologists said the northern seismic zone was far more complex and more dangerous.

It extends from Turkey through the caucasus mountains into the Himalayas and is riddled with major and minor faults as the Arabian tectonic plate edges slowly northeastward and collides with the Eurasian plate.

Thursday's earthquake, which was followed by two massive aftershocks measuring 6.5 and 5.7 on the Richter scale, was centred in the southern Caspian Sea on the northern edge of the northern seismic zone.

Poorly-built houses were the major cause of death in last week's Iranian earthquake, a Tehran daily said today.

Kayhan International, an English-language newspaper, urged the government to impose new safety standards, especially in the unregulated slums and to learn from countries like Japan how to build quake-proof homes.

Saudi Arabia, long at odds with Iran over its fundamentalist Islamic policies, has sent the first of 40 huge transport planes loaded with earthquake relief aid to Tehran, the Saudi Press Agency (SPA) said today.

SPA said the first of 40 C-130 planes filled with medicine and other supplies had left for Iran.



A man cries on a grave of his loved one in Manjil who was killed in June 21 earthquake which has flattened scores of villages and towns completely. (Reuters wirephoto)



Iranian village women mourn for their loved ones who were among the 60 people killed by the June 21 earthquake in Loshan town. (Reuters wirephoto)

The tragedy is so grave

TEHRAN, June 25, (Reuters): Pilot Soleyman Keshavarz buried his mother, sister, brother and nephew in the devastated town of Manjil and returned immediately to his helicopter to fly aid to survivors of northwest Iran's big earthquake.

Helicopters are playing a vital role in the disaster area because landslides cut roads to many isolated villages.

Pilot Keshavarz's action was reported by the official news agency Iran as an example of devotion by army aircrews.

"During the Gulf war we got used to airlifting many wounded and dead," an unnamed commander told the agency. "But this time everything is different."

"The villages are scattered and hardly accessible. Some are so mountainous that helicopters cannot land. But our pilots do their best, attempting the impossible."

"The tragedy is so grave I can't describe it."

"We took aid to one remote village by helicopter. The people thanked us but would not accept it, insisting we take it to another village nearby, which was hit even harder and needed it more."

'I could see death... around me'

TEHRAN, June 25, (Reuters): Kazem Hosseini's brother died between his legs. His baby nephew perished within an hour.

"I thought so many times I was going to die. I could see death," the 10-year-old survivor of last week's northwest Iran earthquake told Reuters in a Tehran hospital today.

Kazem and nine of his family were trapped in their collapsing home as they tried to flee the shock early on Thursday morning. Rescuers reached them 16 hours later.

Six were alive. Four were dead. "My brother was under me, his shoulders and head squeezed between my legs," said Kazem, who suffered two broken arms and a broken leg.

"He begged me to get off. I had a hole to breathe but could not move. We kept talking for about two hours, then he stopped."

Kazem's family lived in the lake-side town of Manjil which, like many towns and villages in Iran's Caspian region, was completely destroyed by the quake.

A mass grave has been dug close to the ruins of Manjil. Bodies have been buried uncounted.

No one has been found alive since Saturday. Rescue workers have started levelling the wreckage with bulldozers.

"We all felt the shock and started running away. But before we could get out the house fell on us," Kazem recalled.

"I could hear my sister's baby crying. I listened to the baby for an hour, and then the crying stopped."

"I could talk and shout with my sister and her husband across the heaps of masonry. But it was all so dark. I could not see anything."

Hussein: situation like '67

WASHINGTON, June 25, (KUNA): King Hussein of Jordan, alarmed by rising Middle East friction, says the region is approaching the same state of hair-trigger tension that led to the outbreak of an Arab-Israeli war in 1967.

"We are at the most dangerous crossroads we have found ourselves in the 37 years of my life serving in this area," he said in an interview with the Wall Street Journal.

The 54-year-old monarch dispassionately listed what he sees as US mistakes that have led to a decline in Arab-Israeli relations.

He called for an urgent reassessment of US Mideast policy. The point that has now been reached, he said, echoes all too closely the June 1967 situation: rising tensions, righteous rhetoric, and finally, rash action.

"The 1967 situation was a trap set by Israel into which the Arabs fell," he added, "and I am afraid this situation is very similar."

Asked specifically if the Arabs may again fall into war, the king said, "they may have no other choice."

As the king sees it, the winds of change that brought freedom and human rights to Eastern Europe have brought Palestinians nothing but a flood of Soviet Jewish immigrants who may push them out of their land — something he says the US refuses to see.

That, plus election of a hardline government in Israel and the US suspension last week of its dialogue with the PLO have come together to raise Arab "anger and frustration," he said.

King Hussein, who only last March expressed faith in President Bush's knowledge of the area and said he was the right man at the right time to bring progress to peace, now says he cannot distinguish between President Bush and president Reagan.

Without some US action, King Hussein said, he fears that Israel might spark a war in one of two ways — by forcing a mass exit of Palestinians from the West Bank or by some military adventure in the region.

The other potential flashpoint, he said, would be a "military adventure" by Israel, such as its 1981 destruction of an Iraqi nuclear reactor.

"Israel cannot continue to throw its weight around without response," he said. "The Arabs have taken all they can take."

Arab foreign ministers will meet in Tunis on Wednesday at the request of the PLO, an Arab League spokesman said today.

The meeting, called at short notice last Saturday, will discuss Israeli repression in the occupied territories and the US decision to break off talks with the PLO, he said.

Call for EuroMed

ALGIERS, June 25, (Reuters): Algeria called today for a European-Mediterranean dialogue to help solve regional conflicts and economic crises in poorer Mediterranean states.

Foreign Minister Sid Ahmed Ghozali opened a foreign ministers' meeting of 10 Non-Aligned Mediterranean states and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) by saying they did not want to be left behind by changes now sweeping Europe.

"We have legitimate aspirations to benefit from the (international climate of) relaxation and disarmament and security and co-operation in Europe so their positive effects include the Mediterranean region," he said.

The document also calls for stepped up European Economic Community financial aid for developing states around the Mediterranean basin and for a separate conference proposed by Italy and Spain on Mediterranean security and co-operation.

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Not in held areas, pledges Shamir

Letter to Gorbachev on immigration plans

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 25, (UPI): In separate letters to Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev and European Economic Community leaders, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir stressed that immigrants to Israel will not be settled in the occupied territories or "uproot" Palestinians, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said today.

Shamir wrote to Gorbachev last month after the Soviet leader said during summit talks with President Bush that immigration of Soviet Jews to Israel could end if the immigrants settled in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, the spokesman said.

In the letter, Shamir "repeated Israel's declarations of no intention of settling newcomers in the territories," the spokesman said.

On Sunday, Housing Minister Ariel Sharon for the first time since taking over his new position overseeing immigration said Israel would not settle new immigrants outside of its pre-1967 borders.

Sharon said immigrants were being directed to the centre of the country, the southern Negev and Wadi Ara regions, and the northern Galilee area.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman said the Sharon statement meant that Israel would not forbid immigrants from settling in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, but "will not encourage them to live there."

Shamir denied today that Israel had bowed to pressure from Moscow and Washington when it promised not to settle Soviet Jewish immigrants in occupied Arab lands.

"Heaven forbid we didn't surrender to any pressure. We only gave a response to all those accusations that we are bringing immigrants to settle in Judea, Samaria (the West Bank) and Gaza," he told reporters.

In a letter to European Economic Community heads of state, the 74-year-old prime minister pledged that his narrow, Likud-led coalition government would not use immigrants to push Palestinians out of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"Soviet Jews and other Jewish immigrants will not prejudice the position of any other inhabitants, will not take the place of others, will not uproot others. This is our policy," Shamir wrote.

The letter, sent last week, was intended to reach the heads of state before next week's EEC summit in Dublin, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

The quasi-governmental Jewish agency said that since April 1939, 65,000 new immigrants have come to Israel, three-fourths of them from the Soviet Union, Israel Radio reported today. Slightly more than 200 immigrants have settled in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, the radio report said.

The figures excluded Arab East Jerusalem, annexed by Israel in 1967 and considered by Palestinians and many nations, including the United States, to be occupied territory.

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PLO request AL

Emergency meeting

TUNIS, June 25, (Reuters): The Arab League is consulting members on the date for an emergency meeting of foreign ministers called by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), a League spokesman said today.

The PLO has asked the ministers to meet next Wednesday to discuss the US decision to suspend the PLO-American dialogue but diplomatic sources said this was rather short notice.

A majority of the League's 21 members must endorse a request for an emergency meeting. Member states rarely oppose the request, but sometimes their foreign ministers delegate junior officials to attend the meetings.

Egypt's ambassador to Israel has ruled out the convening of Palestinian-Israeli talks in Cairo following the US suspension of contacts with the PLO, an Israeli newspaper reported today.

The Jerusalem Post said Mohammed Bassiouny had criticised the Bush administration's decision to suspend ties with the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

"It is impossible to start the Israeli-Palestinian talks while freezing the US-PLO dialogue," he said in an interview. "It is impossible to start the Cairo dialogue without a green light from the PLO."

The United States broke off talks last week after a PLO faction claimed responsibility for a foiled sea attack on the Israeli shore. Washington said the PLO had failed to directly condemn the raid.

President George Bush said when he announced the suspension of the 18-month dialogue that he was still committed to convening Israeli-Palestinian talks in Cairo and awaiting Israel's response to a letter he sent.

Bassiouny, asserting that the PLO was the only group that could speak for Palestinians, said Washington could not expect Egypt to win PLO support for the Cairo meeting when it did not maintain contacts with the organisation.

He rejected US justification of the decision to break off the talks and said the PLO had kept its commitment to renounce terrorism.

Israeli officials say the PLO was behind several attacks on Israel but military intelligence reports say PLO chairman Yasser Arafat's Fatah group has not been involved in any attacks since his 1988 pledge to renounce terrorism.

Sudan releases coup plotters

CAIRO, June 25, (Reuters): Sudan has released four military officers and politicians arrested following a march 26 coup attempt, the Sudanese news agency Sana said today.

Sana, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, said the four had been linked to the coup attempt, but did not say if charges had been brought against them.

Sana said they were believed to have been connected with the Umma Party of former prime minister Sadeq Al Mahdi, who was toppled by the present military government in a coup last June.

Military leader Omar Hassan Al Bashir's government said the coup attempt, reported to have been aimed at restoring democratic rule, involved party politicians and servicemen.

Press reports at the time said 35 people were arrested, including Mahdi's son. The four released were former Chief-of-Staff General Mubdi Babu Nimer, former minister of Transport and Communications Major-General Fadalla Burma Nassir, former governor of Kordofan Region Abdel Rasool Al Nur, and lawyer Al Tayeb Mohammed Al Tayeb, Sana quoted Al Inqad Al Watani newspaper as saying.



Syrian vice-president Abdel-Halim Khaddam (right) during talks with Finland's Foreign Minister Pertti Passio in Damascus, Monday on bilateral ties, Middle East and international issues. (Reuters wirephoto)

Quake shows up power struggle

TEHRAN, June 25, (Reuters): The earthquake which killed up to 50,000 people in Iran last week has highlighted the rift in Iran's Islamic leadership over relations with the West.

As bulldozers clear the rubble of thousands of flattened houses, radical Islamic fundamentalists and moderates have brought their differences into the open over how Iran's relations with the United States should develop.

The United States — "the great Satan" to the fundamentalists — is among dozens of countries which have sent or offered to supply emergency relief help to Iran.

The English-language Tehran Times, which is close to President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, said in an editorial today that the Iranian government should welcome all international aid.

It said government relief work had not been able to cope with the disaster which has made half a million people homeless.

But the hardline Jomhuri Eslami launched a scathing attack on the United States, accusing it of responsibility for the quake, and demanded that American aid should be rejected.

"Our people, even under the rubble, chant 'Death to America' and pray to Almighty God to cut off the US hand... even those hands stretched to help," the daily said in an editorial.

"If America, instead of plundering Iran's oil and other resources during its quarter-century of forced domination over Iran had left small portions of the national wealth to the Iranians, the money would have been spent on urban development projects and advanced construction systems," it added.

A US plane carrying aid arrived in Tehran early today, and American aid workers said they had not been allowed to accompany the relief supplies they had brought to the quake zone, about 200 km (130 mile) northwest of the Iranian capital.

"We very much had hoped to get to the earthquake zone and at first we received permission to go but then we were told that unfortunately no doctors were allowed to go. We would like to have seen what happened to the supplies," said US aid worker Teri Tanowski.

The plane carrying supplies from the American Agency was one of the first US planes to land in Iran since relations were cut in 1980, a year after the fall of the pro-US Shah.

Several US planes brought military spare parts to Iran when Washington secretly sold weapons to Iran in exchange for freedom of three American hostages in Lebanon in 1985 and 1986.

— much to the disgust of the president's radical opponents.

These rivals, who had portrayed the West as an evil world hostile to Iran, initially cried foul but the scale of the disaster soon left them dumbfounded.

"The disaster has brought the Iranian and Western people emotionally closer and created a good deal of goodwill. All this augurs well for Rafsanjani," said Bager Moin, a London-based writer specialising in Iranian affairs.

"The West however should not press Rafsanjani for immediate diplomatic rewards. He will undoubtedly try to repay the West in due course, carrying with him the goodwill of the Iranian people," he said.

Gratitude could come in the form of help for the release of Western hostages held by pro-Iranian groups in Lebanon.

The swift and generous Western aid — exceeding that offered by the Muslim world — has also changed the stereotype image of the United States and its allies among ordinary Iranians as uncaring and exploiters of the poor.

"You cannot get people to go into the street and shout death to America when they are being kept warm by blankets donated by America," an Iranian journalist said.

The United States, better known as the Great Satan in Iran since the 1979 Islamic revolution, was one of the first to offer help and Tehran swiftly accepted.

This would have amounted to political suicide before the earthquake.



An Iranian carrying his daughter and belongings is being followed by his wife and son who had a head injury walks through a street in Manjil. (Reuters wirephoto)

Quake boon to Rafsanjani's quest for better West ties

NICOSIA, June 25, (Reuters): The earthquake which devastated northwest Iran on Thursday also demolished entrenched political taboos, handing President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani a golden opportunity to end a decade of international isolation.

Political analysts said massive foreign aid pouring into the country, a parish on the world scene since the Islamic revolution in 1979, strengthened Rafsanjani's hand in his quest to open Tehran's diplomatic door to longtime enemies.

The white-turbaned cleric has taken personal charge of relief operations following the quake which killed an estimated 50,000 people and made half a million homeless.

Friends and foes have been arriving in Iran at a hectic pace, bringing in vital supplies for the victims

— much to the disgust of the president's radical opponents.

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People

'No barriers in art': Gulgee

Engineer, sculptor, painter and mosaic artist

By Fathima Ahmed
Arab Times staff

AT a time when tension between India and Pakistan over Kashmir mounted, the 64-year-old Pakistani artist Gulgee transcended the boundary of hatred to build a bridge of colours. At his exhibition in Bombay, his first in that Indian city in May, he told an Indian newspaper: "The artist is a bridge between countries; there are no barriers in the field of art. Artists play a unifying role."

Abdul Mohammad Ismaili, better known world-wide as Gulgee, was on a private visit to Kuwait earlier this month and gave a lecture-demonstration of his paintings, sculptures and mosaics at the Boushahri gallery.

He said: "There's love in my heart: (it's) a weapon irresistible and people will respond to it." They do, all around the world. Statesmen are moved by his lifelike mosaic portraits.

He works in lapis lazuli, and has been credited with resuscitating the Byzantine art of mosaic portraiture and taking the idiom steps further, bringing to life human faces — familiar and unfamiliar.

Gulgee's portraits come to life. Saudi Prince Abdullah Al Faisal and former US president Ronald Reagan seem to look into your eyes... as if you were talking to them. Prince Faisal was so pleased with his commissioned mosaic portrait that he gave Gulgee \$15,000 more than the agreed price as a "small token of his appreciation." As a token of thanks, Gulgee presented another of his works.

Abdul Mohammad Ismaili, is an engineer, painter, sculptor and mosaic artist. Born in India, he now lives in Karachi and has been exhibiting his work since the 1950's.

For a world-class artist, Gulgee is kindness itself. Perhaps, it is his earthy, humane nature that translates itself into objects of terrible beauty, like sketches of Afghan refugees. His faith flows



An example of calligraphy.

into sculptures — like "Surah-e-Rahman" (Which of God's favours would you deny), described by one artist critic as a "truly monumental piece." His calligraphy flows lyrically like waves with the colours distinct yet seemingly mingling with each other to become one.

Gulgee says he works intuitively. "I get into a state of mind where everything melts into oneness," he said.

At the moment, he is fighting what he says is the "destructive weapon of hatred through my art."

"What are we fighting for, killing each other for?" he asks, his eyes spewing sparks of anger. Just as quickly he calms down and that faraway look in his eyes returns. "The hatred in this world is so unnecessary."

To him, cultural renaissance is a necessity, particularly in the Third World. "There was a time when Dhaka muslim was a work of art; Islamic art thrived and the



Gulgee: art is a secret; in the background a mosaic of galloping horses.

world knew us (Muslims) through our cultural endeavours. We were culturally

alive; Islamic culture was a vital force at one time. Now it is dead," he said.

"Muslim artists must be supported so that Islam can emerge as a vital force once again," he said.

He feels that Western contemporary art has "lost vitality" and therefore remains static. In comparison, Muslim artists are doing "exciting work" which is ignored by the Arabs and wealthy Muslims who prefer to patronise "cheap junk from the West."

"They buy cheap junk at exorbitant prices when they can get the work of well-known Muslim artists at a fraction of the cost," he said.

Third World artists are victims of "slave mentality" and are "apologetic about their art." Gulgee is not. Like a flower, his art has blossomed in the last four decades from semi-abstract to what the artist describes as "abstract impressionist."

It was religious re-awakening that shifted his mood in 1974, when he began concentrating on calligraphy. In that year, he went on "umra" (pilgrimage) to Mecca. It was his first experience, and he was so moved by the spiritual experience that he saw the world in a new light.

"I prayed for the unity of the Muslim world," he says. And this quest is what drives him toward seeking the larger ideal of oneness with humanity. To him, his work is sacred. And the "destructive weapon of hate" has no place in his heart, or work.

He puts his soul into his work. And his frenzied zeal translates into works of infinite beauty, particularly the murals and lapis lazuli portraits that have become his hallmark. Why stone? Because they have been on earth for ever. He uses lapis lazuli because of its infinite variety of colour. The stone, which is quite

expensive, is imported from Afghanistan and Chile, for the artist's work. He also uses diamond dust to polish his work.

Gulgee's portraits, sculptures and murals are scattered throughout the world — from Tokyo to Omaha in Nebraska. He has been commissioned for big projects including the Ismaili Centre in London and Shah Faisal Mosque, Pakistan. At one time, late Pakistani president Zia-ul-Haq woke him up at 2 am in the morning to ask him to sketch the misery of Afghan refugees.

His pet project, though, is a series he plans to do on Indian classical dancers. He wants to spend some time in south India to capture the beauty of movement in his sculptures. He also wants to do sculptures based on the Indian epic Gita and the Sikh scripture Granth Saab. His ardent desire, however, is to "do some beautiful things on the Kaaba."

He has a close affinity toward India. He said: "India has given the artist a place in the sun; it has done a great deal for art and the artists. Pakistan is also trying to do its best. But nobody can do anything for the artist if he doesn't do something for himself," he said.

And unless Third World artists rise to the occasion, he warns, "We will remain faceless people."

"Art is something that gives a face to a people," Gulgee need not worry. He has given a new identity to mosaics immortalising statesmen in his fabulous lapis lazuli mosaics; his stunning abstracts create ripples of pleasure. The artist who held his first exhibition in Stockholm in 1950 has had his share of successes and failures. But his quest for "world peace" and "love" keeps him on the move.

CINEMA TODAY

Al Andalus
Al Raqassah Wal Siyaseen (Arabic)
Starring: Mustafa Mutwali, Nabila Obaid, Salah Qabil
Al Salmiya
Close until July 13
Al Hamra
Al Raqassah Wal Siyasi (Arabic)
Starring: Mustafa Mutwali, Salah Qabil, Nabila
Drive-In
Al Falaheen Ahham (Arabic)
Starring: Saeed Salem, Hayatun
Al Firdous
Dost Garibon Ka (Hindi)
Starring: Govinda, Neelam
Fahadhel Open-Air
Raat Ke Andhere Mein (Hindi)

Al Fahadhel
Panic in the Casino
Al Jahra
Biroha Beta (Bengli)
Granada
Nair Saab (Malayalam)
Starring: Mammooty
Suleibikhat
Force of Shaolin Boxer
Al Jleeb
Enter the Dragon
Ahmadi Drive-In
Hanafi Al Abahahu (Arabic)

PRAYERS

Fajr	3.15 am
Zuhr	11.51
Asr	3.24 pm
Maghreb	6.51
Isha	8.24



Painting: seeking unity.

WHAT'S ON

Social

Weekend Club

July 2: The Weekend Club will hold "Red and Black Nite" at Regency Palace Hotel. Highlights include selection of the Red and Black Queen. The "Man of the Year" award will be announced. Top Ranks and Stepping Stones bands in attendance. Dress casual but strictly red and black combination. For details contact Julio Cardoz. Tel: 4315425; Hilary 5741380; Mercedes 4890566.

Natya Bharati

Natya Bharati calls amateur dramatists to audition for their fourth production entitled "Badi Bhaiji" (The Big Aunt), a full-length comedy which will be performed in mid-October. Required a female lead, young smart lady, past stage experience would be an asset; two supporting actresses; character actors; a middle-aged man with a good personality and two young men in their early 30s. Genuinely interested people who plan to stay in Kuwait during summer holidays can contact 4880965 or 5623810 after 1.30 pm or 3721545 after 8.30 am for further details.

Kapilku

July 5: Kapilku awards certificates of attendance to those who attended tailoring, bookkeeping, basic accounts and basic computers courses. The ceremony will be held at Al Araliya Restaurant, 8 pm. Philippine Ambassador Maunag Mohammad Tamano will be the chief guest. Buffet dinner, KD 3 per person. Proceeds will go toward the school fund.

Those who attended self-improvement classes are asked to contact Sarah Macarimbang. Tel: 4839009; 4839889; 4843447.

Beat Festival

July 12: Coming up next month is the Beat Festival featuring such bands as Neighbuzz, Hurricane, Symphony. The show will be performed at the Anah Restaurant, opposite G.P.O. More details later.

Overseas Students Party

June 27, 6 pm: British Council will hold a reception for all students who will be studying in the UK this autumn. The party will be for all students who have been offered a place at any UK university, polytechnic or college. A set of briefing notes will be given to each student. Refreshments will be served. Students going to the UK are asked to call in to collect free admission cards from Kate or Lix in the Education Office, British Council, 2 Al Arabi St, Mansouriya.

D'Assisi Association

celebrates 10th anniversary
Oct 4: Holy mass at 6.30 pm at the Holy Family Cathedral, Kuwait City, followed by a social at 8.30 pm at the Messilah Beach Hotel. For more details please contact Tel. No. 2469811/12 or 3717346 after 5.30 pm.

L.I.L.

June 25: 10 am-12 noon: There will be a coffee morning for newcomers to L.I.L. and Kuwait on Monday at the Sheraton Hotel, Green Room. All welcome. Tel: Ann — 5316905.

Hotels

At the Messilah Beach

Al Mubarakiah: open around the clock; seafood promotion on Wednesdays, 7 pm; Fridays — Middle Eastern cuisine.

Al Jawharan: Thursday special — special menu; music by Rainbow Band.
Al Berdownah: BBQ on Thursday in beach-garden restaurant; Lebanese food.

At the Sheraton

Riccardo: Asparagus promotion, until May 26; plus Italian cuisine; dine to the sounds of Franco and Regina.

At the Meridien

La Brasserie
Thai Corner: Saturday night, Cowboy Night: Every Sunday, with live country music.
Chinese Corner: Monday night feature.
Greek Taverna: Mediterranean magic with bousouki music.
Indonesian corner: on Wednesdays; food prepared in front of you.
Jazz Night: New Orleans atmosphere on Thursday night.
Friday: Oriental luncheon buffet; family day.
Versailles: Business lunch; and a la carte dinner.

At the SAS

Bistretto: Sunday/Wednesday — pasta night; Italian music.
Peacock Room: Chinese cuisine; lunch and dinner.
Al 900m: Kuwaiti experience; charcoal grilled food, plus mezzeh buffet.
Clock: snack bar — burgers, french fries, etc.

At the Plaza:

Al Dallah Coffee Shop: international cuisine; open buffet plus menu.
Lolouwah Corner: snacks and refreshing summer drinks.
Marco Polo: Italian ambience and cuisine, particularly pasta.
At Ramada Al Salam
Al Bender Coffee Shop: Arabic and Continental buffets, lunch and dinner; also a la carte, open 6 am to midnight.
Al Mawardi Open-Air Cafe: open from 6 pm to midnight.
Al Gandouli Grill Garden: open after 6 pm; grilled food.
Friday brunch: 12 noon to 3 pm, ship discovery tour, entertainment for children and cartoon-strip characters.

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

KTV 1

9.00 Holy Quran
9.15 Nabia Wa Saleh: cartoon serial
9.40 Iftah Ya Simsim
10.10 Good Morning
10.30 Al Khittab: Arabic serial; starring: Omar Al Hariri, Salmiya Al Alfi, Hussein Al Shabini, Nabeel Al Dasouqi.
11.15 News Summary
12.00 Hamoun Wa Tamoun: Arabic serial; part 3; featuring Samir Fahad, Ahmad Al Qawasimi, Antoniette Najeeb
1.00 News Summary
1.05 World News via Satellite
2.00 Sanavar: cartoons serial
2.20 Saif Haar: Gulf serial; featuring Saleh Bin Za'al Al Faris, Saud Al Darmiki, Amina Abdul Rasool
3.30 Masrah Al Muwahib
4.15 Huwar Wa Nagham: variety show
5.15 Cartoons
5.30 Adventures: cartoon serial
6.30 Kana Ma Kana: children programme
7.30 Songs
8.00 Anees Wa Jalees: focusses on a literary work that had a profound impact on Arab literature and writing.
9.00 News in Arabic

Sport TV

Ch. 6/45

5.15 Opening/Sport Review
5.50 World Cup: Spain vs Yugoslavia; five broadcast from Verona, Italy.
9.50 World Cup: England vs Belgium; live telecast from Bologna, Italy.
9.45 Uyoum Al Akhreen: Arabic serial; featuring Bost, Abu Bakr Ezzat, Hamdi Ahmad Abdul Aziz.
11.00 Ana Wahdi: feature film, starring Majeda, Omar Al Hariri, Fakher Fakher, Suad Muhammad, Mimi Shakeeb
12.25 News summary
12.30 World News via Satellite
12.45 Holy Quran/Closedown

KTV 2

6.00 Holy Quran
6.10 Footur: A cartoon series.
6.30 The New Mickey Mouse Club: A conversation about traditions and customs, advices in a laughable way amusing game. A full house show.
7.00 Quran and Science: "The Creation of Darkness" Part 2.
7.20 Your Diet: Water. Importance of water

to animal life and its multi-functions.
7.30 Kate and Allie: "The Odd Couples". Kate moves to stay with Allie in her new house. Problems arise. Comedy.
8.00 News in English
8.30 Hajj and Omra: A religious programme about Eid Al Adha.
9.00 You and the Law: A weekly local informative programme on law and regulations enforced in Kuwait.
9.15 Bordertown: "A Model Citizen". A Chinese man helps the two sheriffs find a dangerous gang. He almost loses his life.
9.45 Horizon: "Food Irradiation". A look at foodstuffs and methods of preserving food from radiation.
10.30 Valerie: "Oedipus Wrecker".
10.30 The Saint: "The Software Murders". Templar attends a conference on fighting crime where more than one of the attending scientists are murdered and Simon has to find the killer.
12.00 News in Brief
12.10 Magazine D'Actualite/Closedown
Please note that Kuwait Television programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.

Engraved with verses from the Holy Quran.

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Opec output drops

Saudis trying for meeting to set new production, price

NICOSIA, Cyprus, June 25, (AP): Opec oil production has eased to an estimated 23.2 million barrels a day so far this month, but it is too soon to determine whether it will be cut back to a level agreed by Opec, the Middle East Economic Survey reported today.

The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries agreed in Geneva May 2 to trim production to 22.1-22.6 million barrels a day in a bid to curb over-production that was sending prices down.

Last month, the 13-member group produced 23.68 million barrels a day despite the Geneva accord.

Prices have slipped in recent weeks to around \$14 a barrel. Opec's benchmark price is \$18 a barrel.

Boussena has warned that unless the group sticks to the decreed production ceiling, prices will go through the floor as they did in 1986 when the level slumped to below \$10 a barrel.

Expressing cautious optimism that Opec production will be scaled back to the agreed levels, MEES noted that "it now seems certain that the Saudis have decided not to retaliate for the time being against non-observance by others of the May Geneva agreement, and that they will continue to keep production within the quota level for July."

The weekly newsletter reported that Saudi Arabia is trying to arrange a meeting with the oil ministers of Opec's five other Gulf producers, Iraq, Iran, Kuwait, the UAE and Qatar, in early July.

The session will be aimed at preparing the ground "for a new production and price agreement" at the group's next full ministerial meeting in Geneva at the end of next month, it said.

MEES noted too that the prospect of an Opec summit conference in the fall has improved after Kuwait announced last week that it would support it.

The survey said that last week's cabinet reshuffle in Kuwait, in which the Oil Ministry was put under US-educated chemical engineer Rashid Salim Al Amiri, will not herald any basic change of direction in Kuwait oil policy.

Amiri replaced veteran Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Sabah, who has been named finance minister.

MEES said that the continuity of the main aspects of the emirate's oil policy "is confidently expected to be maintained."

That includes "ensuring a production level... which is commensurate with the size of its oil reserves and the needs of its domestic and international oil system; and expansion and consolidation of downstream integration" by the state-owned Kuwait Petroleum Corp., it said.

MEES noted: "Nor is there likely to be any basic softening of Kuwait's line on production and prices within the Opec framework."

Egypt will continue to produce 870,000 barrels per day (bpd) of oil during the next few years, the Middle East Economic Survey quoted Egyptian Oil Minister Abdel Hadi Kandeel as saying.

The UAE, with a quota of 1.09 million barrels a day, was reported to be producing around 1.9 million barrels daily in May.

"There are indications that overall Opec output may be on the way down in June," the respected oil industry newsletter reported. "But it is still too early to pass judgement with confidence."

Opec's president, Algerian Energy Minister Sadek Boussena, is currently touring Gulf producers pressing for adherence to the Geneva accord to halt a price slide.

Producing around 24,500 barrels a day

Omani desert oil strikes pay off

MUSCAT, June 25, (AP): International oil exploration in Oman's northwestern desert has started to pay off, petroleum industry sources said today.

The US Occidental of Oman Inc. has drilled the country's deepest exploratory well to date, 520 metres (17,000 feet) in the Hafit region near Dank, 200 miles (320 kilometres) west of the capital.

Occidental operates a field discovered in 1983 at Safah in the west and is drilling its 109th well, the sources said, speaking on condition of anonymity.

The field is producing around 24,500 barrels a day, making it one of Oman's top 15 producers.

Occidental are reinjecting 30 million

cubic feet (847,000 cubic metres) of associated gas into the reservoir and doubling compressor plant capacity to boost production.

Safah is close to a Japanese concession at Dafeel in the Wadi Aswad, 250 miles (400 kms) west of Muscat. The operators, Japex Oman, said today the field was scheduled to come on stream in about three weeks.

Japex Oman is a subsidiary of the Tokyo-based Japex Oil Co., which is 50 per cent owned by the Japanese government.

The Dafeel field will boost the Sultanate's daily oil production by around 85,000 barrels in the second half of the year, Japex

Oman general manager Toshihiro Ohura said.

Production was expected to rise to around 10,000 barrels a day by the end of the year, he said.

Oman's output is presently 650,000 barrels a day. Petroleum Minister Saeed Al Shanfari has been quoted as saying this would increase gradually to 700,000 barrels a day.

The first 300,000-barrel output from Dafeel will be exported to Japan by the end of July, Ohura said.

"This is the first productive Japanese-operated field in Oman," he said. "Almost all Dafeel's output will go to Japan."

Japan is the biggest importer of Omani crude.



A Qatari man aims in the air with a French-made Famas assault rifle at Satory, near Paris, arms exhibition yesterday (Reuters wirephoto)

French arms sales slump

PARIS, June 25, (Reuters): Weapons exports by France, the world's third largest arms seller, have dropped 40 per cent in recent years, mainly because of a fall in orders from Arab states, organisers of the top French arms show said today.

But the experts, speaking at the army test grounds at Satory as the show opened, said it was too early to predict the effects of East-West détente on arms industries world-wide.

"Our figures show that... exports dropped to around 35 billion francs (\$6.2 billion) a year for the

three years ending 1988 compared with 50 billion francs (\$8.9 billion) annually for the corresponding period before then," said engineer-general Yann Pivert, one of the heads of the government arms authority DGA.

The latest figures seemed to be stable, he told Reuters.

"The drop in French arms exports is generally attributable to falling oil prices which means many Arab states no longer have the funds to buy weapons they want but also due to the end of the Iran-Iraq war," Pivert said.

Egypt, IMF fail to agree

CAIRO, June 25, (Reuters): Egypt and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) have failed to agree on how to reform the Egyptian economy after two weeks of intensive negotiations, Western economists said yesterday.

A five-man IMF team left Cairo yesterday after a last-minute visit by senior IMF executive Abdel Shaker Shalash.

"They are not on the verge of agreement, but progress was made. They made constructive headway," one economist said.

Egypt is seeking an accord that would lead to a rescheduling of part of its estimated \$50 billion foreign debt and open the way for fresh credits for development.

The economists said progress had been made in the last two weeks in at least some key areas, including reform of Egypt's currency and interest rate structures, reduction of its budget deficit and greater reliance on the private sector.

Egypt has been negotiating with the IMF for more than two years, but a deteriorating financial situation in the last few months has made the need for an accord much more acute, economists said.

'Profitable' IAIGC 1989 report

By Lima Al Khalafawi Arab Times staff

THE Inter-Arab Investment Guarantee Corporation's profit for the year ending 1989 totalled KD4,307 million.

Speaking at a press conference held yesterday, Mamoun Ibrahim Hassan, director-general of the corporation said that the 1989 financial report highlighted, amongst others, guarantee operations achieved by the corporation which includes the value of contracts in 1989; investment guarantee contracts, and the value of current contracts.

He added that the report also includes the economic performance and also the level of foreign trade, investment parameters and various diversified aspects of Arab regional co-operation.

Hassan added that in the Arab

countries economic performance varied from one country to another. The Arab oil exporting countries witnessed strong improvements in their economies through an increase in their oil revenues by 25 per cent compared to the level in 1988. For the rest of the Arab countries, various sources indicate that their economic growth generally slowed down during the year, with the productive sectors registering a general decline, while the services sector realised notable improvements.

Replying to a question about the investment incentives in the Arab countries, Hassan said that well-conceived methodologies based on credibility and stability of investment laws should be the criteria for encouraging and developing investment in the Arab countries.

Commenting on the recession of the agriculture investment last year in Arab countries, Hassan said that Arab countries are more concerned about food security and their experts and representatives will convene next month to discuss the necessary measures for activating this sector.

The corporation which is an autonomous regional organisation with a membership of all Arab countries started its activities in 1975. The corporation provides insurance coverage for inter-Arab investments and for export credits against non-commercial risk in cases of investments and non-commercial and commercial risks in the case of export credits.

The corporation also promotes the flow of investments within the Arab countries by carrying out activities which are ancillary to its main purpose.

MEES noted too that the prospect of an Opec summit conference in the fall has improved after Kuwait announced last week that it would support it.

The survey said that last week's cabinet reshuffle in Kuwait, in which the Oil Ministry was put under US-educated chemical engineer Rashid Salim Al Amiri, will not herald any basic change of direction in Kuwait oil policy.

Amiri replaced veteran Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Sabah, who has been named finance minister.

MEES said that the continuity of the main aspects of the emirate's oil policy "is confidently expected to be maintained."

That includes "ensuring a production level... which is commensurate with the size of its oil reserves and the needs of its domestic and international oil system; and expansion and consolidation of downstream integration" by the state-owned Kuwait Petroleum Corp., it said.

MEES noted: "Nor is there likely to be any basic softening of Kuwait's line on production and prices within the Opec framework."

Dollar makes modest gains, gold up

LONDON, June 25, (AP): The dollar rebounded slightly today after sliding lower for a week. Gold rose slightly.

The day's trading in the US currency was modest and reflected profit-taking and currency adjustment rather than renewed confidence in the dollar.

The absence of significant economic indicators this week and the onset of month-end factors were expected to mute activity in the currency market, said Laury Bohl, chief corporate dealer with the Bank of Tokyo in London.

"It's shaping up to be a very technically driven week," Bohl said.

The start of the European holiday season also was expected to play a role in keeping activity subdued.

Dealers said uncertainty over the West German

mark remained a factor with the approach of the monetary unification of the two Germanies July 2.

In Tokyo, the dollar fell to a closing 155.62 Japanese yen from 154.75 yen at Friday's close. Later, in London, it rose to 155.35 yen.

In London, the British pound fell to \$1.7300 from \$1.7330 late Friday.

Other late dollar rates in Europe, compared with late Friday:

- 1.6775 West German marks, up from 1.6737
- 1.4110 Swiss francs, up from 1.4085
- 5.6335 French francs, up from 5.6220
- 1.8830 Dutch guilders, down from 1.8835
- 1.228.50 Italian lire, up from 1.227.25
- 1.1792 Canadian dollars, down from 1.1816

Gold rose in London to a late bid price of \$353.50 a troy ounce, up from \$348.75 bid late Friday.

Meanwhile, share prices rose in thin trading on London's international exchange today, after markets took encouragement from a strong opening performance on New York's Wall Street.

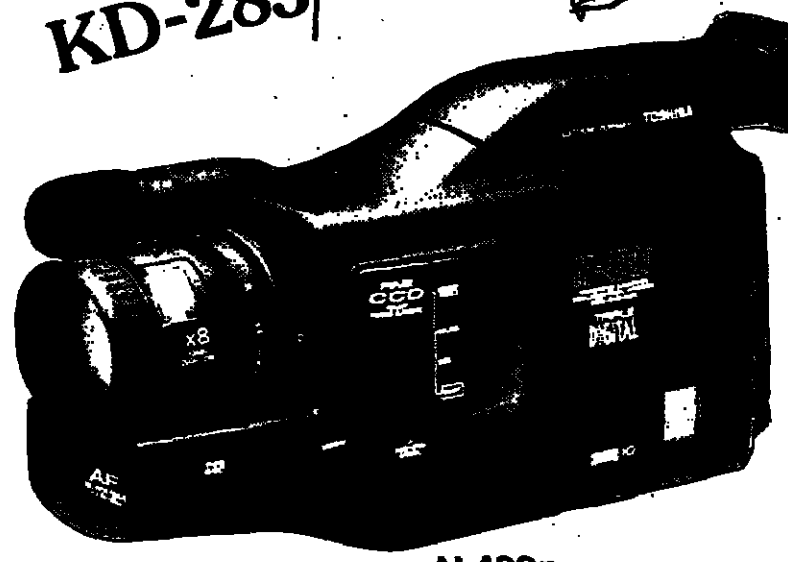
The Financial Times Stock Exchange 100-share index reached 2395.2 points at 4 pm, up 16.7 points. The Financial Times 30 index stood at 1927.4 points, up 14.4 points.

The Tokyo Stock Exchange's key index fell sharply today in reaction to the Japanese yen's weakness against the US dollar, which rose for the fourth consecutive trading day.

The 225-share Nikkei stock average plunged 570.38 points, or 1.80 per cent, closing at \$1,124.19 points. Last Friday, it lost 392.70 points. Volume on the first session today was estimated at 300 million shares.

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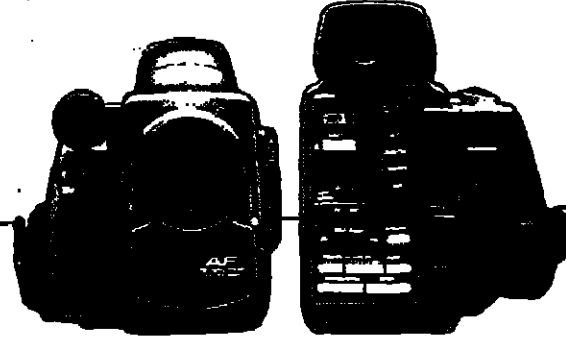
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ALGER	ARAD	BELGRADE	BUDAPEST	BUENOS AIRES	BUENOS AIRES	BUENOS AIRES	BUENOS AIRES	BUENOS AIRES	BUENOS AIRES	BUENOS AIRES	BUENOS AIRES	BUENOS AIRES	BUENOS AIRES	BUENOS AIRES	BUENOS AIRES	BUENOS AIRES
CAIRO	CAIRO	CAIRO	CAIRO	CAIRO	CAIRO	CAIRO	CAIRO	CAIRO	CAIRO	CAIRO	CAIRO	CAIRO	CAIRO	CAIRO	CAIRO	CAIRO
HAIFA	HAIFA	HAIFA	HAIFA	HAIFA	HAIFA	HAIFA	HAIFA	HAIFA	HAIFA	HAIFA	HAIFA	HAIFA	HAIFA	HAIFA	HAIFA	HAIFA
JERUSALEM	JERUSALEM	JERUSALEM	JERUSALEM	JERUSALEM	JERUSALEM	JERUSALEM	JERUSALEM	JERUSALEM	JERUSALEM	JERUSALEM	JERUSALEM	JERUSALEM	JERUSALEM	JERUSALEM	JERUSALEM	JERUSALEM
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German monetary union, but at what cost?

LONDON, June 25. (AP): Monetary union of the two Germanys is expected to foster growth in the West German economy and help rebuild the East, but the cost may be high.

Probably means higher inflation, interest rates and taxes in the West and business failures, lost jobs and higher prices in the East. How much of each remains a question.

The economic merger will take place on July 2, when the West German mark becomes East Germany's currency and East Germany abandons its communist economics for Western capitalism.

"All in all, it's a good chance for the West part of Germany to continue its perfor-

mance," said Ulrich Hombrecht, an economist at Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale in Dusseldorf.

A report by the National Institute of Economic and Social Research in Britain said the merger is "likely to provide a renewed stimulus to the West German economy."

The union will enlarge West Germany's economy by an estimated 5 to 10 per cent, but few statistics are available on the East German economy.

"We have so little information about the East German businesses and economy," Hombrecht said. "It really is a problem."

West Germany already benefits from East German demand for its cars and consumer

electronics, and consumer spending is likely to increase after East German savings are converted into West German marks.

Experts say unification could help Germany sustain growth at the current West German level of above 3 per cent, but no one has any real idea how much the East Germans will buy.

"That is one of the great unknowns at the moment," said Mark Houghton-Berry, executive director of foreign exchange trading at Goldman Sachs and Co. in London.

Business investment should rise and West Germany will gain cheaper East German labour, which should slow wage increases and boost corporate profits, the experts predict.

Inflation is the big fear. The rate in West Germany is an enviable 2.3 per cent, but printing new Deutsche marks to convert East German marks will swell the West German money supply by 10 per cent.

A larger money supply does not disturb Stephen King, international economist with the London investment firm James Capel and Co. "You need the 10 per cent... to cope with the 10 per cent added in GNP," he said.

Another risk for West Germany interest rates, now at 8 to 9 per cent.

Its Central Bank, the Bundesbank, is expected to continue a tight monetary policy, but rates could be pushed higher by large demands for credit to rebuild the East.

Hombrecht predicts monetary unification will add 1 per cent to West German economic growth, inflation will move up to 3.5 per cent and interest rates will rise to just over 9 per cent.

He sees the 135 billion mark (80 billion) trade surplus shrinking by 7 per cent and the 85 billion mark (\$50 billion) budget deficit soaring 30 per cent.

Higher taxes might be necessary to finance East Germany's reconstruction and provide help for the unemployed, whose ranks are sure to swell.

Estimates of how many East German jobs will be lost range from 300,000 to 3 million. The actual number has risen so far this year

from 20,000 to 130,000.

Hombrecht predicts unemployment will reach 11 per cent. West Germany's rate is a low 6.3 per cent.

Direct West German aid to the East is expected to be about 30 billion marks (\$20 billion) a year in the near future.

East Germans can expect cheaper durable goods; construction, retail and wholesale sectors and tourism could flourish; factories will get the newest technology, and roads will be rebuilt.

In the beginning, East German prices for housing, food and public transport are expected to rise because state subsidies have kept them artificially low.

No accord in Japan-US talks

Bid to remove trade barriers and narrow trade imbalances

TOKYO, June 25. (Reuters): The first day of talks between the United States and Japan to try to remove trade barriers and narrow trade imbalances failed to produce agreement in any key area, officials from both sides said today.

A member of the US delegation told a news conference the talks had been "friendly and co-operative" but none of the five main areas discussed had been resolved.

The United States, anxious to reduce its huge trade deficit with Japan, is pressing Tokyo to clear away a variety of business practices it calls structural impediments to free trade.

The present talks, due to wind up tomorrow, are aimed at producing a final report on

the year-long structural impediments initiative before the July 9-11 economic summit of the world's major industrialised democracies in Houston.

Monday's talks were devoted to the measures Japan should take to resolve the long-standing squabble, while those tomorrow would mostly deal with those to be taken by the United States.

The US official said delegates failed to clear up differences over the five main issues, Japan's savings and investment imbalance, land-use policy, distribution system, exclusionary business practices and foreign direct investment.

"Both sides are working together, both are working hard to complete the final report," he said but could not give a timetable for completion. "I would rather have a good report and not worry about timing."

A member of the Japanese delegation told a separate news conference the two sides shared a determination to finish the talks, calling them constructive and effective.

In that report Japan promised reforms in such key areas as its savings and investment patterns, anti-trust enforcement, retail sector regulations and a variety of business practices seen by critics as blocking foreign imports.

Washington in turn pledged to cut its twin trade and budget deficits, encourage savings, spend more on education and improve its work force and product competitiveness.

The most difficult issue is that of increasing Japan's public spending over the next 10 years, with Japan offering 415 thousand billion yen (\$2,650 billion), still short of the 500 thousand billion yen (\$3,200 billion) Washington sees as needed to help trim Tokyo's huge bilateral surplus.

Asked about this issue, a member of the Japanese side said: "It is in a black box in the dark room and you must wait for it to develop. If you shine the light on it, the picture may disappear."



'We ruin it'

A preliminary court decision from June 22 forces Greenpeace to cover picture and name of the chairman of the Hochtast AG on wall posters in West Germany. The poster reads "everybody talks

about the climate. We ruin it." The small bill reads "Censored. Picture and name of the chairman are not allowed to be shown. Court decision initiated by Hochtast AG." (Reuters wirephoto)

Kuwait may upgrade ties with Hungary

BUDAPEST, June 25. (Kuna): A ranking Kuwaiti diplomat today expressed his country's desire to strengthen economic and political ties with Hungary, affirming that the recent change in Budapest's political regime has improved the chances for such a co-operation.

Kuwait's Ambassador to Austria and Hungary Abdel Hamid Al Awadhi noted that "the internal political changes in Kuwait adds an extra incentive to upgrade these relations," indicating that "the (Kuwaiti) democracy is one of oldest democracies in the Arab world and that historical experience and the valuable expertise had taught the Kuwaiti people to take into consideration the various interests."

During a press conference, held at the Palestine embassy in Budapest, Al Awadhi expressed opinion that the strong Saudi-Hungarian economic will sooner or later lead to establishing diplomatic ties between the two countries.

He affirmed that Arab-Hungarian relations can be further improved if Budapest displayed more understanding toward key Arab causes.

On his talks with Hungarian Foreign Minister Geza Jeszenszky, the Kuwaiti ambassador said that a number of co-operation agreements have been prepared and some of them have already been concluded.

He said that a high-level Kuwaiti delegation will arrive Budapest in the future, pointing out to the visit made to Hungary by former oil minister Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Adhbi.

Al Awadhi also spoke of Kuwait's efforts in respect to easing of the burdens of debts plaguing Third World nations.

The meeting between Al Awadhi and the Hungarian ambassador, because it is the first such meeting between the foreign minister with an ambassador of a non-European or non-Western country.

Peugeot may invest in Algeria

GENEVA, June 25. (Reuters): Algerian Economy Minister Ghazi Hedouci said he had discussions today with French carmaker Peugeot and tyre maker Michelin on possible investments in Algeria.

Hedouci told a news conference after meeting 40 business executives mostly from Europe that Peugeot was discussing the possibility of expanding its factories in Algeria.

He said Peugeot said it would make a proposal soon to establish a presence in the country.

Algeria became more attractive to outside investors after a law passed this year which enables foreign companies to take a majority stake in ventures in the country.

An aide to Hedouci told Reuters that Peugeot, which already has a large share of the market through an Algerian state enterprise, was considering setting up a direct sales network and was also thinking about building a factory.



Maiziere in Dublin

East German Prime Minister Lothar de Maiziere waves to photographers as he arrives at Dublin castle. The East German leader was invited to the Dublin summit as an act of friendship by the European Economic Community. (Reuters wirephoto)

Bombay shares

Bombay Stock Exchange prices (Rs)			
June 25, '90			
	Pr. Close	Open	Close
ACC	515.50	517	516
Alcon Chem	—	—	—
Alv Nis	—	—	—
Ari Fab	—	—	—
Asbok Ley	89	90	87
Asia Paint	240	237.50	233.75
Atlas Corp	37	35.50	36.50
Auto Corp	70	68	70
Nat Index	433.59	430	435.98
Beiji Auto	470	470	470
Bur Rayon	910	917.50	922.50
Blow Plast	—	—	—
Bom Dye	241.50	240.50	240.50
BK Bond	116	115.50	115
Burr Wal	70	65	65.50
Caashare	—	—	—
Cea Enka	3750	3725	3775
Cea Spg	3495	3490	3510
Colgate	226.25	225	227.50
Cromi Gr	1050	1050	1025
DCM	27.50	27.50	29.50
Deep Fert	29	28.50	28.50
Dunlop	57	55	57
El Hotels	59	58	58.50
Escorts	100	99	99
BSE Index	814.72	812.50	817.54
Eskayef	131.25	132.50	131.25
Esar Spg	36.25	37.50	36.50
Food Spl	116.25	116.25	118.75
Forbes	53	52	54
Gar Poly	31	30.50	30.50
GL India	99	98.50	98.50
GNFC	35.50	35	34.25
Grasim	127	126.50	127
GE Shpg	44.25	44.50	44.15
GSPC	202.50	202.50	200
Guj Alki	90	89	90
Guj Heavy	16	15.50	16.50
Hero Honda	28	26.50	30
Hind Cbr	1400	1400	1400
Hind Lever	124	123	123.50
Hind Cacao	148.75	147.50	147.50
Hind Motor	32.75	32.50	33.35
Hindalco	275	272.50	273.75
Hochtast	1800	1810	1800
Ingersoll	225	220	225
ITC	76	76	76
Ind Org	61.75	61.50	61.75
Ind Rayon	114	113.50	113
Indrol	237.50	238.75	236.25
JK Syn	90	91	90.25
Kin Engg	165	162	165
Kir Cumm	77	77.50	79
KSB Pumps	180	175	180
L & T	75.50	76.50	75
Lipon	77.50	78.50	78
Mac Rased	91.50	91	90
Mad Coast	125	123.75	126.25
Mahindra	85	85	85
Mas Share	21.50	21.25	21.15
Mico	830	825	830
Milkfood	132.50	125	130
Modi	68	68	71
MRF Ltd	235	232.50	237.50
Muk Iron	133	134	134
Noel	1270	1280	1255
Nat Org	37	36.50	37
Nippon	17.50	18.25	18
Orkay	32	32.50	34
Oswal Agro	—	—	—
Pelco	90	89.50	89.50
Pfizer	237	237.50	237
Ponds	62	62	62.50
Prem Auto	99	97.50	100
Ranbaxy	93	93	93
Ray Wool	217.50	216.25	218.75
Reckitt	70	74	72.50
Reliance	93	97	94.50
Sas Goa	—	—	—
Shaw Wall	—	—	—
Shree Cen	—	—	—
Shri Fib	42.50	41.25	43.75
Siemens	112	111	112
SKF	1520	1500	1540
Spic	57	56.50	56.50
St Mills	87.50	87	89.50
Tata Oil	—	—	—
Tata Chem	124	125	122
Tata Pow	685	685	691.25
Telco	149.50	147.50	148
Thappo Agr	—	—	—
Tisco	121.50	123	122
Vam Org	120	120	121
Vareli	—	—	—
Volta	90	78	79
Winco	21	20.50	21
Zenith	45	46	46.25
Zuari Agro	62	61	60

Compiled by Kuwait-India International Exchange Co.

Tokyo shares

Nikkei stock average: 31124.19			Mitsubishi Corp	1400	-50
(- 570.38)			Mitsubishi Estate	1490	-10
Volume: 300 mil shs			Mitsubishi H I	990	-10
Yen exchange rate: 155.62			Mitsui R E	1790	-20
			Mizuno Corp	1750	-50
Name of stock	CI	Ch	Mochida Ph	3760	-20
Advantec Corp	6000	-40	Mori Seiki Co.	3980	-70
Ajinomoto	2030	-40	NEC Corp	1890	-50
Alps Electric	2290	+50	Nikon Corp	1640	-10
Amada	1660	-20	Nippon Shin Co	1060	-90
Asahi Chem Ind	880	-23	Nippon Steel Corp	551	-14
Asahi Glass	1750	-60	Nippondenso	2230	-90
C. Itoh Co	792	-20	Nitazuko Corp	1510	-40
Canon Inc	1770	-20	Nomura Sec	2210	-60
Casio Comp	1520	-50	Okuma Mach	1720	-50
Dai Nippon Printing	1840	-30	Onward K Co.	2030	-80
Daichi Seiyaku	3430	-70	Orix Corp	4510	-140
Dainippon Phs.	3000	-160	Pioneer Elec Co	6070	-30
Daishinku Corp	1860	-10	Renown Look Inc	2030	-40
Eikai	1850	-20	Sanyo Elec Co.	900	-23
Fanuc Ltd.	6990	-110	Secom Co., Ltd.	6300	-60
Fuji Photo	4280	+10	Shin-Etsu Chem	1700	-20
Fujitsu Ltd.	1380	-40	Shindengen Elec	1320	-30
Hitachi Credit	1600	-40	Sony Corp	8450	-120
Hitachi Koki	2240	+20	Sunimono Elec Ind.	1520	-20
Hitachi Ltd.	1470	-20	Sunimono Metal Ind.	555	-20
Hitachi Metal	1580	-20	Takeda Chemical	1690	-20
Honda Motor	1720	-20	TDK Corp	6800	+30
ItoYokado Co	3790	-40	Tokio Marine & Fire	1360	-40
Kajima Corp	1860	-50	Tokyo Elec Power	4200	-180
Kawasaki H I	860	-21	Tokyo Electron Ltd.	4440	-50
Kobe Cast Iron	1670	-60	Toppan Printing	1730	-50
Kokusai Elec.	4960	-120	Toray Ind Inc.	770	-10
Komatsu Ltd.	1120	-20	Toshiba Corp	1050	-20
Kyocera Corp	8170	+70	Toyota Motor	2490	-70
Marui	3020	-40	Yaskawa Elec	382	-58
Matsushita Ind	3600	0			
Matsushita Elec	2040	-30	Provided by Nomura Investment		
Mazda M C	895	-23	Banking (MidEast), Bahrain		

Bonn leads world economy

FRANKFURT, June 25. (Reuters): West Germany has taken on a key role in the economic growth of the Western industrialised world, the country's Central Bank said today, one week before the merger of the East and West German economies.

The influential Bundesbank, in its latest monthly report, also moved to calm financial market worries that German interest rates may rise further as a result of German monetary union which takes place on July 1.

"In the eighth year of world economic upturn, the economy of West Germany has... taken over a leading role in the growth process of Western industrial nations," the bank said.

The upbeat assessment was a far cry from just three years ago when the sluggish West German economy was seen as a symbol of what was then dubbed "Euroclerosis."

In the late 1980s, West Germany regularly came under attack from its trading partners for consuming too little and flooding world markets with its competitive products.

The Central Bank compared strong West German growth now with signs of a slowdown in other major industrial nations—namely the United States, Canada and Britain.

It noted that West German gross national product (GNP), the widest measure of economic output, had risen by more than four per cent in the first quarter of this year compared with the first three months of 1989.

Bundesbank deputy president Helmut Schlesinger said last week the economy was still growing at an annual rate of more than four per cent, in line with forecasts for the whole year.

Economists say robust economic expansion will help the West German government meet the huge and as yet ill-defined costs of monetary union by boosting tax revenues.

The Bundesbank said growth in West German domestic demand was outstripping expansion in the economy as a whole.

This is a sign that West Germany will stick in imports from the rest of the world and so help cut global trade imbalances.

But strong growth has compounded fears of higher West German interest rates, worries which the Bundesbank tried to dispel in its June report. Interest rates were already high enough to absorb risks posed by German monetary union, the bank said.

Schlesinger backed this view last Friday when he told journalists in Hamburg that higher interest rates should be avoided. "At the moment we are about right, and I hope it will stay that way," he said.

West German bond market yields also declined, usually a sign of confidence that inflation is under control and that a credit squeeze by the Bundesbank is unlikely.

In a bid to make sure interest rates did not rise too sharply on West Germany's interbank money market, the Central Bank today injected short-term funds into the banking system to help banks meet financial requirements. Dealers said the move prevented a sharp rise in money market rates.

Indo-Morocco industry talks

RABAT, June 25. (Reuters): India and Morocco are discussing bilateral co-operation in the industrial and energy sectors after solving a dispute over sales of large quantities of Moroccan phosphoric acid, officials said today.

Co-operation in the atomic energy, rural electrification and electric power generation sectors was discussed by Indian Home Affairs Minister Mufti Mohamed Sayed with Moroccan Foreign Minister Mohamed Fattah, Moroccan minister of energy and mines.

Morocco's relations with India were soured last year by a dispute over a contract for \$400 million worth of phosphoric acid which Morocco was to export to India.

'Family ties' provoke criticism

Japanese corporate giants

TOKYO, June 25. (AP): For Japanese, the word "zaibatsu" conjures up images of sacrifice and dedication to the lost cause of global domination during World War II.

The "zaibatsu"—huge holding companies which funded Japan's war effort—were dismantled by US trustees more than 40 years ago. But the even-more-powerful business alliances that arose in their place are coming under fire both at home and abroad for their do-or-die business tactics.

Those alliances, which have helped make Japan the world's second-largest economic power, have become a prime target in trade negotiations with the United States.

The zaibatsu—Mitsubishi, Yasuda and Sumitomo, among others—launched modern industry here in the late 19th century. Their descendants span industries ranging from real estate to cement to precision instruments.

Japanese remain uncomfortable about the latent power of these corporate behemoths. In 1945, the zaibatsu controlled a quarter of the nation's paid-up capital, half its financial sector and at least a third of its heavy industry.

The six largest groups still account for about one quarter of both the assets and sales of all non-financial firms, the fair trade commission says.

Major deals by two of the biggest of the groups—Mitsubishi and Sumitomo—recently raised speculation that the zaibatsu were being resurrected.

The outcry began when the Mitsubishi group announced plans in March for co-operation with West German aerospace and auto conglomerate Daimler-Benz. The tie-up was seen as a bold move to further fortify Japan's top trader and defence contractor.

An announcement April 10 of a merger between Mitsubishi Mining and Cement Co. and Mitsubishi Metal Corp., two group firms divided after the war, raised further apprehensions.

"The new nationalism of the Mitsubishi zaibatsu," trumpeted Aera, a weekly magazine

of the Asahi newspaper. "Mitsubishi's zaibatsu resurrection—a dangerous gamble," said the Tokyo Shimbun, one of several newspapers that criticised the move.

The Mitsui group raised eyebrows with a merger between Mitsui Bank and Taiyō Kobe Bank—a combination that formed the world's second-largest bank in terms of deposits.

Drug habit costs high

By Robert P. Hey
WASHINGTON, (CSM): The United States is beginning to address the terrible personal, social, and financial costs that result when pregnant women take drugs.

The problem is large and growing. Citing the National Association of Perinatal Medicine, Research, and Education, Sen. Pete Wilson (R) of California says that "375,000 substance-abused infants are born each year." This is nearly 10 per cent of all babies born in the US.

But some say America is using the wrong strategy. "The growing trend across the nation (is) to punish rather than intervene and provide treatment for women who are alcoholic and drug dependent and pregnant," says Susan Galbraith, director of the Coalition on Alcohol and Drug Dependent Women and Their Children.

Some experts contend that this punitive approach violates constitutionally protected privacy, discriminates against minorities and the poor, and is ineffective because it helps neither the mothers nor their children overcome addiction.

The number of treatment centres in the US is inadequate, says Rep. George Miller (D) of California. "The number of drug-addicted Americans is estimated to be at least four times as large" as the numbers of people that existing centres can help each year.

Across America "to date, at least 50 women have been charged with crimes for their behaviour during pregnancy," says Kary Moss of the American Civil Liberties Union. Ms Moss released the results of a nationwide ACLU survey on the subject late last week at a hearing of the House Select Committee on Children, Youth, and Families.

The women were arrested "for a new and independent crime: continuing their pregnancy while addicted to drugs," she says. Many clinics refuse to treat addicted women during their pregnancy. Consequently "these prosecutions, in effect, punish women for their decision to continue a pregnancy (and) thus violate constitutional privacy and liberty guarantees that protect the right to decide 'whether to bear or beget a child,'" Moss adds.

A consequence is that pregnant women have "a powerful incentive" to forgo prenatal care "for fear they will be imprisoned or lose their children," says Brenda Smith, of the National Women's Law Centre.

The costs of the problem are high. Some babies are abandoned in hospitals.

Architectural award winner

A designer's dream fulfilled

By Bonnie Churchill

LOS ANGELES, (CSM): Aldo Rossi — whose selection as the 1990 recipient of the prestigious Pritzker Architecture Prize was announced in late April — was in his office in Milan, Italy, working late one recent evening when the phone call from the United States came with the news.

"I was surprised," he said, "and completely elated." One of a dozen men chosen from around the world over the past 11 years to receive the award, he has been singled out as having made a significant contribution to humanity through his art.

Rossi admits he is a workaholic. At 58, he is also one of the youngest to win the Pritzker, which is to architecture what the Nobel is to peace. Complete with a \$100,000 grant, medals and formal citation, the prize was presented on June 16 by Jay A. Pritzker, president of the Hyatt Foundation, in a ceremony at the Palazzo Grassi Museum in Venice.

"I am very familiar with this museum," says Rossi, reached by phone in Milan. A professor of architecture at the University of Venice, he has often visited the Palazzo Grassi. "The event on June 16 was especially meaningful for Rossi.

Rossi has designed stadiums, large urban developments, opera houses, museums, cemeteries, light houses, furniture — even coffee servers and teapots. One of his most unusual projects was a floating theater for the Venice Biennale in 1979. It seated 250 people around a central stage and was towed across the lagoon to the Punta della Dogana.

He has been compared to Le Corbusier as a painter/architect and described by Pritzker juror Ada Louise Huxtable as "a poet



Aldo Rossi with model of the Pocono Pines House he designed in Mt Pocono, Pa.

who happens to be an architect."

Currently Rossi and Morris Adjmi, an associate in his New York office, are working on the School of Architecture for the University of Miami. "The Tower will be outstanding," Mr Adjmi predicts. "It is a cone, sphere, and cube — the forms which are the building blocks of architecture."

Ask Rossi about his yet-to-be-fulfilled dreams, and this man who has designed city halls, bridges, museums, even toys replies, "to create a villa for a wealthy family — this intrigues me." Will it feature his favourite colour — and what is that? At first Rossi quotes the German poet Goethe, "The rainbow." Then he says his personal preference actually runs to robin's-egg blue — "the light blue of the Madonna."

Rossi doesn't believe in innovation and change just for attention. He prefers continuity of architecture through designs

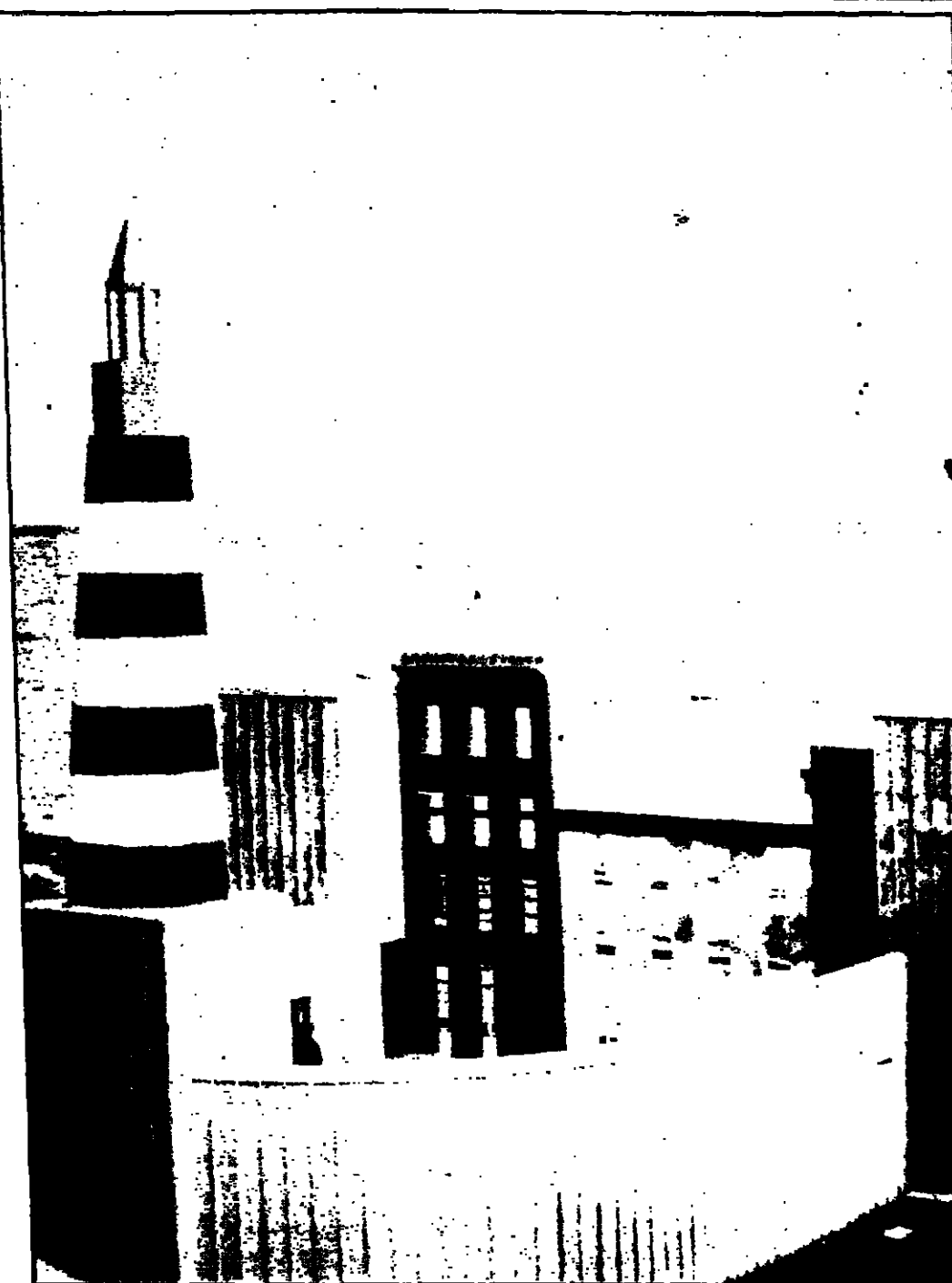
that re-use, modify, and build upon what exists. Recently he suggested, "I still have a dream of great civil architecture, not the concordance of discords but the city that is beautiful because of the wealth and variety it contains. I believe in the city of the future for this reason. It is a place where the fragments of something once broken are recombined."

"In truth, the recomposition does not seek a single overall design, but the liberty of life of its own, a freedom of styles. A city that is free."

Rossi has been widely acclaimed for his writings, especially two books, "The Architecture of the City" (1966) and his "Scientific Autobiography" (1981), where he reveals with emotion and depth his feelings about his art. In that book, he notes that his interest in architecture flowered rather late. And he says, "Architecture was one of the ways that humanity had sought to survive; it was a way of expressing the fundamental search for happiness. I came to regard architecture as the instrument which permits the unfolding of a thing."

Rossi's father manufactured bicycles, but young Aldo showed a deep love for theater that persists to this day. "If I wasn't an architect, I believe I would direct films," he says. It shouldn't come as a surprise that several of his designs are for theaters.

In 1959, Rossi received his architecture degree at the Polytechnic University of Milan. While still a student, he met his mentor, Ernesto Rogers, and began working for him on the leading architecture magazine in Italy, *Casabella-Continuita*. "I was there until 1964," he explains. "Then I was appointed as a professor at Milan Polytechnic."



The colourful facade of Aldo Rossi's Toronto Lighthouse Theatre on Lake Ontario built in 1988.

Miracle cures for sick and suffering

By Faith Mall

THOUSANDS of people are making a pilgrimage to a medieval shrine in the wilds of Scotland. For amazing miracle cures are said to happen there.

The 17th Earl of Lauderdale, whose family chapel houses the shrine, says arthritic people have walked again, a mental retarded boy is now a bright scholar and a woman was cured of a lifetime illness after they had prayed to a statue of Our Lady The Virgin Mary.

The "Scottish Lourdes" is beside the old parish church of St Mary's Haddington, in East Lothian. Five centuries ago Pope Pius I walked barefoot through the snow and declared the little church "a holy place."

Now it has become a mecca for the sick and suffering. As many as 2,000 people make the pilgrimage there from all over the world in a single weekend.

The first recorded miracle, Lord Lauderdale claimed, was revealed last Easter, when housewife Barbara Turner was cured of pleurisy.

He told me: "Barbara Turner had been suffering from severe bouts of pleurisy all her life. She rarely went to church and didn't believe in the power of spiritual healing but she decided to write to me after seeing a television interview, in which I talked about Haddington."

Barbara sent a letter asking me to pray



St Mary's Collegiate Church, on the grounds of Lord Lauderdale's estate in Haddington. 50 years ago Pope Pius I walked here and declared it to be a holy place.

for her. I put her request in the basket of prayers at the church, and posted her a postcard picture of the shrine. I continued to write to her and, as her health grew worse, her belief that the shrine would heal her increased.

"Her faith never waned. But last

Christmas, Barbara became very ill and was bedridden. Her family and doctor thought she would die, but Barbara continued to pray to the shrine of Our Lady.

"Last Easter she had a really bad coughing fit and prayed hard to the healing powers of the statue to cure her. As the pain became unbearable and she could hardly breathe, Barbara imagined that she was in the Lauderdale family chapel."

The 70-year-old Earl continued: "Her prayers were answered. Barbara coughed up a piece of bone that had been lodged in her lung for more than 40 years. She hasn't been ill since and believes that the power of St Mary's cured her."

"Her doctor also agrees with this, he wrote to me saying that, in his 30 years experience as a doctor, he had never come across a similar case."

Barbara, a 55-year-old mother of two from Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, believes she is now completely cured of the painful lung disease that has plagued her for most of her life.

The bubbly, grey-haired housewife told me: "I haven't felt so well since I was ill. I'm different person now. My family still can't believe the miraculous change in me. One minute I was going to die, the next I was fit and well."

Barbara wept as she told me: "I owe my life to the healing powers of the shrine. Praying to Our Lady saved me from death."

"I was healthy as a child. But when I was 12, I had trouble with my chest. I was given electric shock treatment to try to stimulate my hormones. I was told later that this damaged the left lung."

"Shortly after having the electrical

treatment, I began to cough up blood. This continued until I was 29 and my lungs became badly scarred. I also contracted pleurisy."

"Sometimes I would get so ill, that I couldn't move for weeks. Then my lung collapsed. Although doctors suspected a piece of bone might have become lodged in my lung as a result of the shock treatment, nothing showed up on an X-ray."

Barbara's health fluctuated over the years as she married civil servant Colin and gave birth to daughters Sally and Joanne.

Then eight years ago, the final agony set in Barbara recalled: "I was in terrible pain and my body felt as if someone were sticking a knife into it. I would often wish that I were dead."

For the next three years Barbara was housebound and became very depressed. "I was on an all-time low. To make matters worse my weight ballooned and I became a hermit," she told me.

Then Barbara heard about the Scottish shrine when the Earl of Lauderdale was being interviewed on television. She said: "I immediately wrote off and asked for the congregation of Haddington Church to pray for me. Lord Lauderdale wrote comfortingly to say that I would always be in their prayers. He also sent me a postcard with a picture of the shrine."

Short Takes

Comedy board: The international Comedy Film Festival and Competition, a branch of the Cinetex 90 film market and production exposition, has named a comedy advisory board.

Among those participating are comedians, writers, producers and directors. Danny Devito, Blake Edwards, Whoopi Goldberg, Spike Lee, Jerry Lewis, Paul Mazursky, Carl and Rob Reiner, Joan Rivers, George Segal and Gene Wilder.

Now in its third year, Cinetex is scheduled for Sept. 6-10 in Las Vegas, where awards will be given movie and TV comedy productions as well as trophies for best comedic performers, directors, screenplay and cinematography.

Peck's daughter: Cecilia Peck, daughter of actor Gregory Peck, has been cast to co-star with Lou Diamond Phillips and Clancy Brown in *'Mind Game'* for director Scott D. Goldstein.

'Mind Game', based on an original screenplay by Phillips, is the story of an ambitious young writer who becomes obsessed with his subject, a convicted murderer.

Peck, whose career has been mostly in the theatre, made her film starring debut in *'Torn Apart'* and played a supporting role in *'Wall Street'*.

British deal: England's satellite movie channel, Sky Movies, has signed an exclusive three-year deal with Morgan Creek International to show the production company's output in the British Isles.

All of Morgan Creek's movies to be produced between 1990-1992, with an aggregate budget of \$500 million, are involved in the contract.

Included in the agreement are *'Prince of Thieves'*, *'Warrior'*, *'Free Jack'*, *'Stayed tuned'*, *'Ace Ventura'*, *'Hello Stranger'* and *'Trial By Jury'*.

Dafoe role: Willem Dafoe will portray the late artist Jackson Pollack in *'Love Affair'* for Monument Pictures.

Based on Ruth Kligman's 1973 autobiography, *'Love Affair: A Memoir of Jackson Pollack'*, the picture deals with the passionate relationship between Kligman and Pollack in the final summer of the painter's life.

Scheduled to go before the cameras in the spring of 1991, *'Love Affair'* will be directed by Elizabeth Le Compte from her script written with Mary Harron.

Robin remake: Tri-star Pictures will remake *'Robin Hood'*, the traditional English tale of the legendary highwayman and his merry men who steal from the rich and give to the poor.

Joan and Jackie Collins: sibling rivalry

'I'll always be known as Joan's little sister'

THEY are seriously rich, amazingly successful, very, very beautiful. And sisters Joan and Jackie Collins have one other thing in common...rivalry.

Joan, the actress turned author, and Jackie, who failed to make a mark at acting before she took to filling notebooks with felt tip pen manuscript that translated into pure gold, are according to insiders a family at war.

Latest round of hostilities began when Joan changed publishers and landed a hefty \$2,400,000 deal for her next two novels.

When her first, *'Prime Time'*, was at the height of its pre-launch hype, Jackie was philosophical about her sister's excursion into what she might have regarded as her patch.

She said: "Everybody wants to write a book once in their life. Joan does everything well. But I don't see her becoming a full-time novelist. I see it as a diversion for her."

'Prime Time' became a best-seller for publishers Simon and Schuster, who also handled Jackie's books, and was to have been filmed as a mini-series with Joan in the lead, although that project has hit trouble.

The makers accused Joan of being too greedy and said she charged \$25,000 worth of clothes to the movie, which has a limited budget, without getting anyone's approval.



Jackie Collins: simple lifestyle



Joan Collins: 'always on show'

Her literary agent, Irving "Swift" Lazar, who did the new publishing deal for her with Random House, says the film was off because the producers didn't pay her salary.

And Joan is vowing to sue for "defamation of character, slander and lies."

Meanwhile, Jackie's new mini-series, *'Lucky'*, is going full-steam ahead into production. But friends say Joan is furious because Jackie, so powerful in Hollywood now she gets the last word on casting, has chosen Joan's old *'Dynasty'* arch-rival Stephanie Beacham to play the

lead. In some ways the sisters could hardly be more different. Joan, who is 57, manages to continue to look slimmer, glitzier and younger than most women a decade or two younger. She is every inch a film star.

Jackie's working gear is jeans

or track suit, her face scrubbed clean of make-up. She adopted trousers as a life-simplifying uniform 10 years ago and hasn't been seen in a skirt since.

And while Joan has raised her hemlines above the knees (and still gets away with it), Jackie has struck with her passion for leopard and tiger prints so long they have come back into fashion again.

Joan likes caviar. Jackie is nuts about cottage pie.

And Jackie, after a brief first marriage to a drug addict that ended tragically, has been married to the same man for more than 20 years while Joan has clocked up four marriages and four divorces and still longs for lasting love.

Mutual friends say the sisters are not particularly close. Both have homes in Beverly Hills (although Joan has just put hers on the market for \$3,500,000) but they have never popped regularly in and out of one another's kitchens. They do not have long confidences-swapping sessions on the telephone.

The one thing that draws them up into side-by-side fighting formation is when anyone else attacks the other.

Michael Korda, who was editor for both sisters' books until Joan changed publishers, told friends of "a feud at some level. Jackie can't help feeling Joan is crowding her territory."

And Jackie's agent, Morton Janklow confirmed: "They do have flare-ups."

The sisters are more coy about it themselves. When Joan's *'Prime Time'* got a publisher and an advance and she was asked what the deal would do for the rivalry between them, Joan replied: "You'll have to ask Jackie if she sees me as competition. But I'm certainly going to send her one of the first copies."

Ask Jackie and she will deny there is rivalry with someone she is quick to point out is her older sister. "I'll always be known as Joan's little sister," she says.

And she adds: "Joan's always on show, always involved in promoting perfume or glasses or getting a divorce. She's a very frantic person."

"In Britain, she's like the Queen Mother a national monument. She sails into places and it's like everybody bows and scrapes. She is a very public person and I'm very private. I only come out to publicise my books."

"She is far more scandalous than I am, too. But we're the best of friends."

Nevertheless Jackie has confessed to cutting buttons off Joan's clothes in her teens because she was jealous of her glamorous actress sister.

The girls shared a tough theatrical agent father, Joe, who died only two years ago at the age of 85, and a mother who died of

cancer 25 years ago. Jackie says she remembers little of her childhood except making mud pies with Joan.

She was expelled from school and took to escaping from her basement bedroom window at night. Her parents tried burning her clothes to stop her. In the end, they sent her to Los Angeles to stay with Joan.

She says: "When I said I wanted to be a journalist, my parents laughed especially my father, who was particularly difficult and domineering."

"At 16 they said, 'Your sister's a Hollywood star, you're a delinquent but you're not bad looking. Just get out of our lives and go!'"

She says Joan met her at the airport, "gave me the keys to her apartment, told me to learn to drive and went off on location. I was on my own."

Jackie did land some small roles. "Don't blink or you'll miss me," she says. But all the time "I always saw myself as an out-of-work writer who was acting to make money."

She now has a dozen books to her credit. They have sold 100,000,000 copies in more than 30 languages. A deal for her next three last year made publishing history. She would not disclose the actual numbers but called them "mind-blowing."

Firsts and lasts

Archimedes the Greek mathematician originated the use of the word *Eureka* which means 'I have it.' But rather than just saying it, legend has it that he was so excited at his discovery that he ran through the streets of his home town — completely naked.

When the world-famous Westminster Abbey was first built there were only about sixty members of its congregation.

Long before Dr Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin, a drug found in mould, which is one of the most important basic drugs used in medicine today, the Aborigines put mould from trees onto wounds to help them heal.

The Incas were the first to have guinea pigs as pets, they used them as sacrifices to their god, the Sun.

You may think that the Frankfurter sausage, often put into hot-dogs, first came from Germany but in fact it was invented in China.

The last day of August 1968 must have seemed like the last day of his cricketing career for the Glamorgan bowler, Malcolm Nash. That was the day when Gary Sobers became the first batsman ever to hit six sixes off one over — an over bowled by Nash.

The first telephone directory had only fifty names in it, a far cry from today's thousands.

There are five continents on Earth and the names of all of them begin with the letter they end with. Four out of five of these begin with A: Australia, America, Antarctica, Asia. The odd one out is Europe.

The first cheque was printed in 1760.

The heraldic shields which the knights in mediaeval times displayed as their coats of arms originated from the symbols Roman soldiers used in battle to protect them from the 'evil eye'.

Be a clown

There was an old woman who lived in a shoe,
She had so many children, she didn't know what to do.
She gave them some broth without any bread,
Then scolded them soundly and sent them to bed.
Colour the picture.



More news of Tricycle Tim

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Addition Patterns with Tricycle Tim

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Count up in threes.

Stitch in time

188

STITCH IN TIME

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CANTLET
CHAIN
CRICK
CROSS
FESTON
GARTER
KINK
PAIN
PANG
PARTICLE
PUNTO
PURL
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SHRED
TACK
THROE
TUCK

C N P R Q T C L I C L K T
E N I K C A B R A C N E N
T T L A N J F U E I S I K
A G S T P T N P K T A E O
R T L A E S R T Z H R Q U
D E K I B S H K C A T A E
T A C H E O F O P X J L G
R F O D P R W E S U C M U
E Q E C E C R S H I N L A
Y B T S R O P H T W D T Z
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O W C H N O A E T H R O E
P K K G E P N D I J M F G

Questions you'd like to ask



The Dog in the Manger

Once, when the oxen on a farm were returning to their stable tired and hungry after a hard day's work, they found a nasty barking dog standing in the manger where their hay was kept. The dog couldn't eat the hay himself, but he wouldn't allow the hungry oxen to get it, either.

Moral: Don't be a "dog in the manger."

Happy birthday



Prince Padma turned 2 on June 18



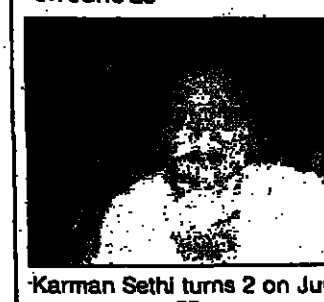
Shipra Sharma turned 7 on June 24



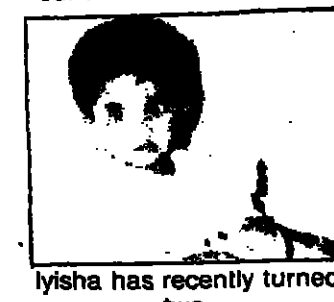
Verushka Rebelo turned 8 on June 25



Khalid Hassen turned 4 on June 4



Karman Sethi turns 2 on June 25



Iyisha has recently turned two.

Print the two-letter blend you hear at the beginning of the words. Color the pictures.



agon



cat



ess

Did you know

The first meaning of the word 'nephew' is in fact 'grandson'. It comes from the Latin word for grandson, 'nepos'.

Augusta Ciparis was the last survivor in St Pierre on Martinique when an earthquake destroyed the whole city in 1908. Ciparis was the only prisoner in the jail. Thirty thousand people died in the eruption, but the prison stood firm.

The first man to develop a drill for sowing seeds was called Jethro Tull.

When the Royal Mail was begun by Charles I, it was the person who received the letter not the one who sent it who had to pay.

A woman from Leicester first went to work in a company that made elastic when she was only 9 years old. She was still working in the same company at the age of 95.

In the reign of Louis XIV in seventeenth-century France, war galleys were still powered by slaves.

The first needles were made 30,000 years ago. They were made of bone and had eyes through which a thread made of animal sinews was passed.

Butterflies were called 'flutterbies' originally.

Dear Junior Readers,
Sometimes we are put into embarrassing and awkward situations, or we say hurtful things which we do not really mean. If this occurs, how would you behave?
If you are in the wrong, for

instance you accuse someone of something they did not do, you ought to apologise to the person as soon as possible and take special care not to repeat the same mistake again.
Hurting somebody's feelings is a horrible thing to do. Even

though your victim may not show it, he or she can be deeply scarred inside. You diminish self-ego. This obviously requires a more sensitive apology. The victim may deny any hard feelings as a method of trying to keep "cool." This is

very common in many so you should also try to bring up the subject in a direct way.
Try to say something like "I sometimes say nasty things I do not mean so please forgive me if I say something bad when I am in a low mood."

Apologies are difficult, so always try to control your behaviour when you are angry. As a famous man always said: "Wisdom in a moment of anger can save you from days of sorrow."
Manol.

Our neighbourhood - 2

IT'S 6.50pm and the call for prayer goes. Good Muslim men are heading for the mosques in clean white "dishdashas". It's a very pretty sight to see.

But then again, for that gang of boys smoking and chatting and flirting with every possible female in that corner, may be it isn't.

They give a deaf ear to the "Adhan". I complete my prayers and look at the window. They are still there. Two of them have got video cassettes in their hands and I see money pass between them. A new boy joins the gang. He's got a football in his hand. The nine of them make a circle in the middle of the narrow road and start playing thus blocking the way of passing cars. They beg for cigarettes from every driver of each car they meet.

On the other corner of the scene, another group of four boys are walk-a-chatting. They pick up 2 coke bottles each they find on their way and smash them on the ground to a million pieces. The building keeper tries to drive them away only to be chased all around the neighbourhood by guys half his age.

After school, the next afternoon, we are happily heading for our buses except for "some". A gang of punks park their cars and motorbike near our school exits. They chase girls and guard the cafeteria preventing us from buying stuff. Some of them even show their guts by bullying school guards and road safety patrolmen. Some girls get out of school, throw their bags in the air and melt in the arms of their guys.

While, I'm on my school bus, on my way home, a gang of boys stop our bus. They get inside spit on the driver and run away.

In the evening, I go out for a walk and find some newly painted walls, relayed with filthy language.

And at 6.53pm the same routine starts all over again like a never ending cycle.

Well, who is to be blamed? We first might point out to their parents. Well, they are a bit at fault cause they don't take proper care of their kids and give them too much liberty. But then again you will never know.... the kids of today, usually overcome their parents.

The government too, as a matter of fact get to carry a bit of the blame. Stray and rowdy boys should be arrested on the spot but they often go un-arrested. Video shops which rent uncensored films should be closed down but probably you can name a dozen whose business goes undisturbed. The police should not be too liberal with people who have money and too harsh with people who don't have. And they should avoid national discrimination. The government should make rigid the bail system cause the criminals should get a taste of prison life and pay for their bad conduct.

It's high time they understand that they are not only troubling us but also digging their own graves. They drop out of school today to become hawkers and drug traffickers tomorrow. They just don't understand how much harm they are causing to themselves.

You know, we too are to be blamed. How can we stand there like idiots doing nothing while we watch those guys destroy our neighbourhood. How can we bare to see them spray walls, brake bottles, pass comments, block roads, bully elders and do all that stuff.

We could form private associations and groups to re-paint sprayed walls, until the bad guys get tired and broke. We could even write to the government asking them to become more serious and rigid. Perhaps some of the elder good guys could go from door to door meeting bad friends and turning them onto one of us by giving them good advice.

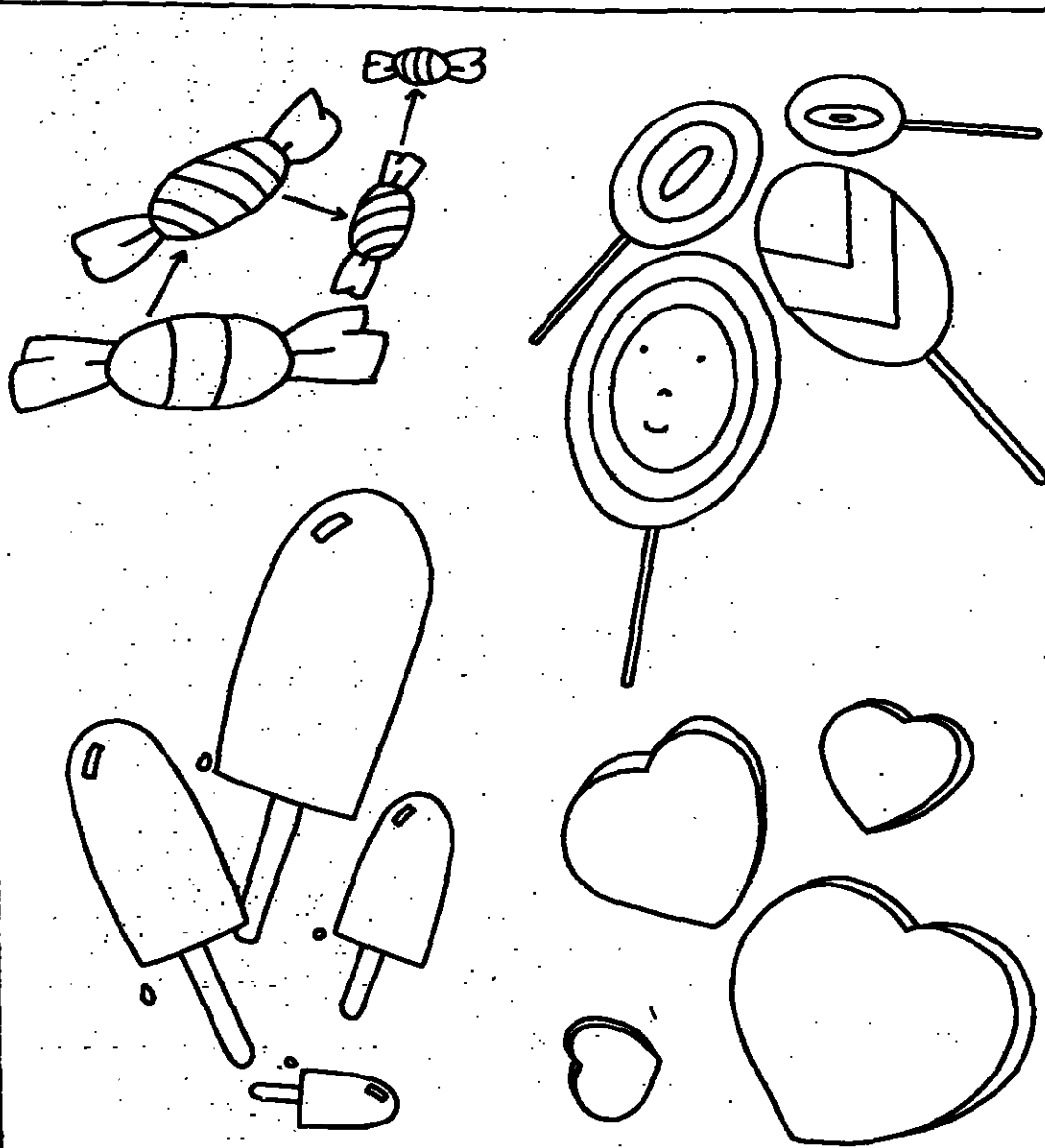
'Cause if my friends found out how my neighbourhood looks like, I'll be doomed.

Amina Reza

Biggest and smallest

In each group, draw a line from the biggest to the smallest, as in the example.

Colouring time



Believe it or not

The last 'Tin Lizzie' (Model T. Ford) was built on the last day of May, 1927. The car had been in production for the past nineteen years, almost without change. At one time in its history, half the cars in the USA were 'Tin Lizzies'!

The Colosseum in Rome was used for gladiatorial combats and public spectacles for 400 years. It was opened in A.D. 80.

In India camels are still a popular form of transport and in many Indian towns you can see camels 'parked' side by side.

When a ship is overdue or has sunk the 'Lutine' bell in Lloyds of London rings. It gets its name from the British frigate 'Lutine' which sank in 1799 with a cargo worth over three million pounds.

The Jew's Harp has no connection with Jews, but gets its name from the French word 'jou' — meaning a plaything.

The ostrich can run at speeds of up to 40 miles an hour, and on ostrich farms in Cape Province, South Africa, they hold ostrich races for tourists.

Henry Morgan, a notorious pirate, became Lieutenant Governor of Jamaica 1672-1683.

The chronometer which Captain Cook took on his second voyage in 1772 was only 7 minutes 45 seconds slow after three years.

The balloonist, Etienne Montgolfier, designed and launched his first successful balloon in 1793.

In the second half of the nineteenth century policemen had to quell so many riots that a publication suggested they have special uniforms and weapons bristling with sharp spikes.

The most northerly town in the world is in northern Norway, Hammerfest, where the temperature in January is a little below freezing.

In spite of the fact that three quarters of Greece's total land area is mountainous, rocky and barren, sixty per cent of Greeks make their living from agriculture.

The sun uses an estimated 22 million billion tonnes of hydrogen in a year.

Experts have valued Julius Caesar's autograph at over one million pounds.

A National Atlas of Britain appeared in 1579.

The cigar is named after the Mayan word for smoking, sik'ar.

Just for laughs!

Her Ladyship: 'Charters, there is a mouse in the west drawingroom.'
Butler: 'Very good, me lady. I'll ascertain whether the cat is at home.'

'Oi, ad a lar! last Sat'day' said the farmhand to his mates in the village pub.
'Whoi, what did'ee do?' they asked.

'Oi'emptied a bottle o' Scotch in the cows' drinkin' water!
'Did'ee, now? What'a appened to 'em?'

'They was all roight — lapped it up! but next day they didn't all'ave an 'angunder!'

'I tried washing my parrot in Daz.'
'Any good?'
'No, it died. It wasn't the Daz that killed him, though.'
'What was it, then?'

'The spin drier.'

'Why are you crying, little boy?'

'I was thirsty — sob! sob! — and I swapped my dog for a bottle of lemonade! Boo-hoo!'

'And now you wish you had him back, eh?'

'Yecess! Waaaaa!'

'Because you realise now how much you love him?'

'No — sob! 'cos I'm thirsty again!'

'My dog's bone idle.'
'Is he?'

'Yesterday I was watering the garden, and he wouldn't lift a leg to help me!'

Why do prairie dogs howl all night long? 'Cos there aren't any trees on the prairie... just cactus.

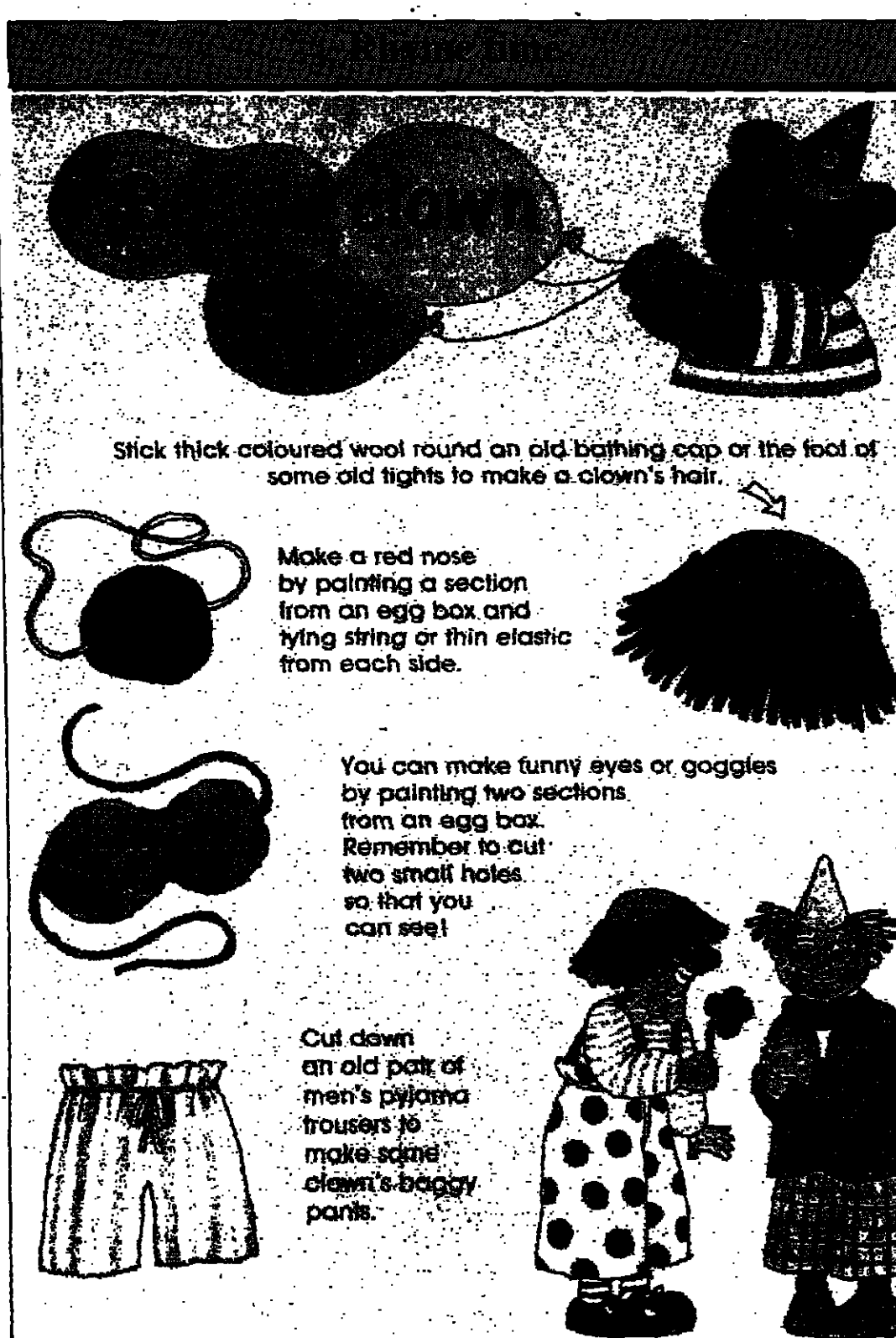
Did you hear about the baby mouse who saw a bat? He ran home and told his mother he'd seen an angel....

The psychiatrist was surprised to see a tortoise come into his office.
'What can I do for you, Mr Tortoise?' asked the psychiatrist.
'I'm terribly shy, doctor,' said the tortoise, 'I want you to cure me of that.'
'No problem, I'll soon have you out of your shell.'

The Friend

There are lots and lots of people who are always asking things. Like dates and pounds-and-ounces and the names of funny kings.

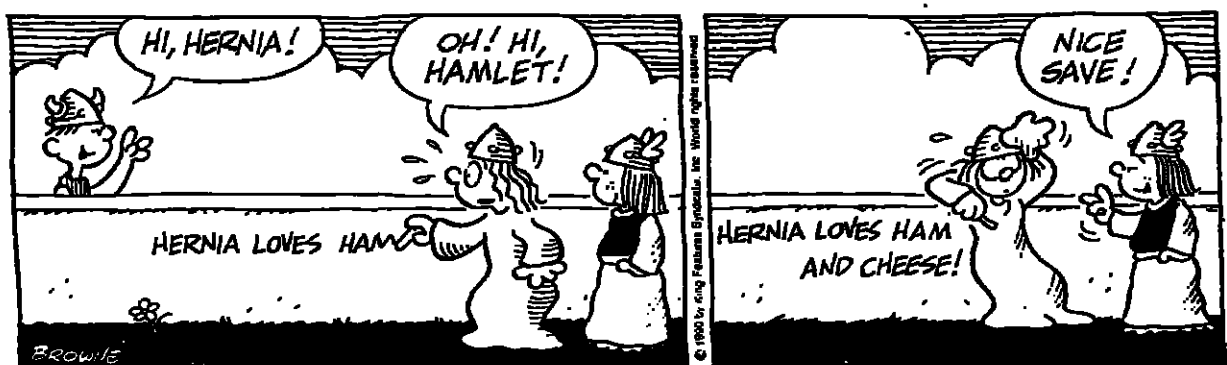
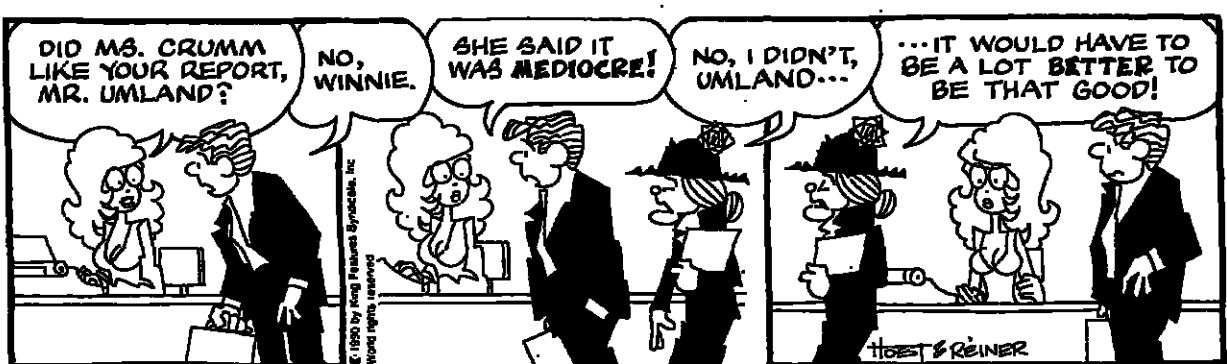
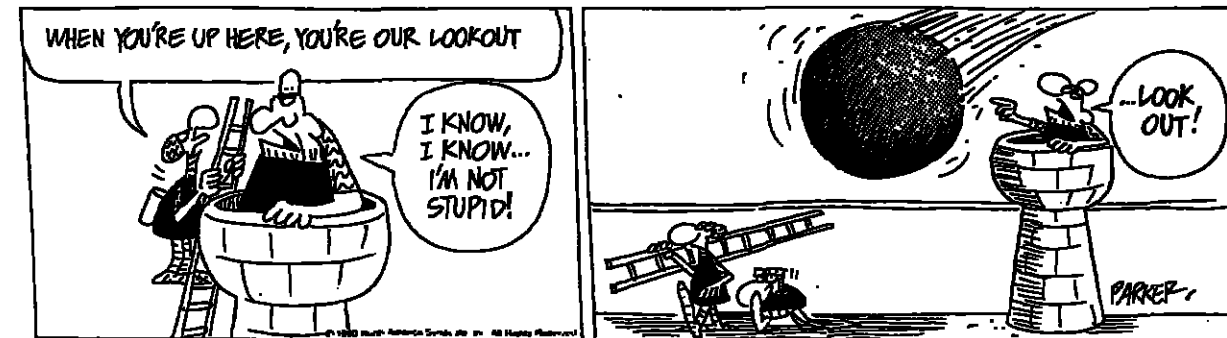
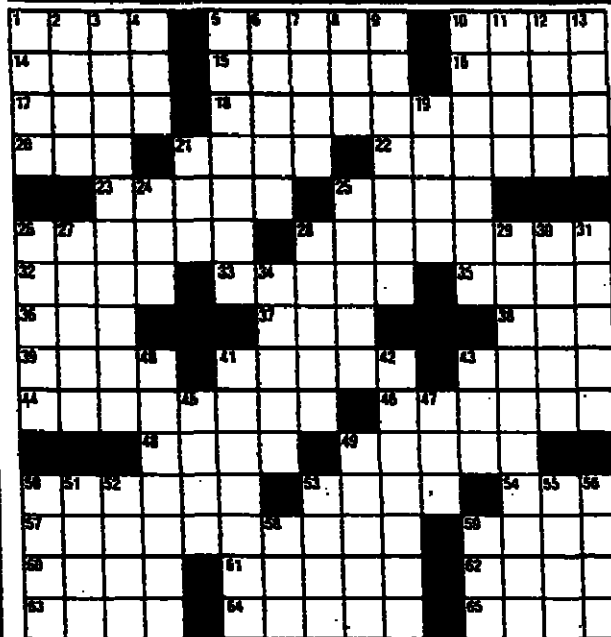
And the answer's either sixpence or a hundred inches long. And I know they'll think me silly if I get the answer wrong. So Pook and I go whispering, and Pooh looks very bright. And says, 'well, I say sixpence, but I don't suppose I'm right. And then it doesn't matter what the answer ought to be. 'Cos if he's right, I'm right, and if he's wrong, it isn't me.



Look at the picture at the left. Read the sentence and choose the number of a picture at the bottom of the page that answers the sentence and also rhymes with the picture at the left.

	I eat with it.	<input type="text"/>
	I live in it.	<input type="text"/>
	I write with it.	<input type="text"/>
	I ride in it.	<input type="text"/>
	I cook with it.	<input type="text"/>

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

BLONDIE — By Dean Young & Stan Drake**HAGAR THE HORRIBLE** — By Dik Browne**AGATHA CRUMM** — By Bill Hoest**BEETLE BAILEY** — By Mort Walker**THE WIZARD OF ID** — By Brian Parker & Johnny Hart**ANDY CAPP****B.C.** — By Johnny Hart**HE-MAN** — By G. Fortan & J. Shull**TODAY'S CROSSWORD**

- ACROSS**
- Home music system, for short
 - Liquid measures
 - River at Bristol
 - Woody's son
 - Mr. Heep
 - Tarry
 - Horse of a different color
 - Some ovens
 - Office holders
 - Take a chance
 - Having the most sense
 - Boozegagger's product
 - Cold cuts center
 - Refer to
 - guidance
 - Small amount
 - Arena accommodations
 - Hackman or Wilder
 - Part of OPEC
 - Compete with
 - Trygve of United Nations fame
 - Money in Thailand
 - Memorable Hayworth role
 - Governor Winthrop, e.g.
 - Pleads for
 - Takes Miss Daisy to town
 - Site of the Taj Mahal
 - Muscat resident
 - View from a blimp
 - Rose's sweetheart
 - Sis or bud
- DOWN**
- A way up, around the house
 - Operatic heroine
 - Heavy weights
 - Racket
 - Broche, e.g.
 - Pay up
 - Hold off
 - Part of a leg
 - DOWN
 - Mata, the spy
 - Laundry appliance
 - Household necessity
 - Charged particle
 - Polishing powders
 - Citizens of Cork
 - Actor Nolte
 - Driveway cover
 - Prediction for April
 - Demeaning
 - voice: oral
 - Findar poems
 - Treestop sight
 - Cunning
 - Stewart or Steiger
 - Call by
 - the ump
 - Went with
 - Sun-dried brick
 - Navigation system
 - Buckets
 - Household staple
 - Licorice-flavored seed
 - Symbols of Wales
 - Lloyd Webber musical
 - Gallivant
 - An unforgettable Judy
 - Beau
 - Kipling's Gunga
 - The same, to
 - Yves
 - Actress Charlotte
 - A good deal overweight
 - The Charles' pet
 - School on the Thames
 - Budget item
 - Mine opening
 - Loafing
 - Cotton unit
 - Bambi's mother
 - Noah's craft

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE:

EAST THAW SHANK
LETA RAMA MERON
ARAB ORBS REINE
WILLOWTITWILLOW
SELENE TIERN
SLY OKAPIS
AIMEE ALAN ROSA
SHELTERING PALMS
EARS LETS AMASS
ADVENT AIRS
OOZE ANONAL
THELONESOMEPHINE
HATED RAMS ENNA
AROIL OKIE REAR
TIENSE SITS ASSIN

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
TRICKS ARE WHERE YOU FIND THEM

Both vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH
♠ A K J 10
♥ 5
♦ A K J 10
♣ Q J 10 5

WEST
♠ Q 3
♥ A K J 7 3
♦ Q 9
♣ A 7 6 3

EAST
♠ 8 5
♥ 9 8 6 2
♦ 8 7 5 3 2
♣ K 4

SOUTH
♠ 9 7 6 4 2
♥ Q 10 4
♦ 6 4
♣ 9 8 2

The bidding:
West North East South
1 ♣ 1 ♥ Pass 1 ♠
Pass 4 ♣ Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♣
Defenders labor at a disadvantage. While declarer can see all his side's resources, each defender has only half his team's assets in view. There are times when a defender can give his imagination free rein in an attempt to defeat the hand. This week, we will concentrate on defensive tactics.

North's jump to four spades is the value bid. His hand is worth some 22 points in support of spades, down one.

so any smidgin in partner's hand should be enough for game. While North was fortunate to find partner with a five-card spade suit, he was unlucky that South's only court card was utterly worthless.

West led the king of hearts, and the sight of dummy was most unappealing. West's two doubleton queens meant that North-South had no trump or diamond losers, and North's singleton heart thwarted the defenders from getting more than one trick in that suit. Three more tricks were needed to defeat the contract, and there was no suit other than clubs that might produce the necessary winners.

However, only the ace and king of clubs were missing. Therefore, the setting trick would have to come from a club ruff. For this defense to succeed East would have to hold specifically a doubleton king of clubs.

With all the pieces of the puzzle in place, the winning defense becomes obvious. To the second trick West led a low club! East was a little surprised to find his king of clubs held the trick, but he recovered sufficiently to return a club to his partner's ace and a club ruff spelled some 22 points in support of spades, down one.

MOM'S RESTAURANT

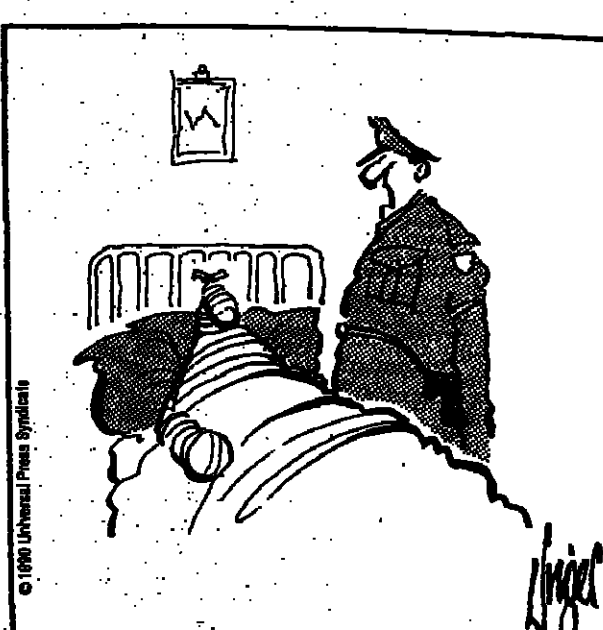
"You have to do your own dishes."

YOUR STARS

- Aries** (March 21 - April 20)
You will be able to get on with what you are doing, only do not let yourself be sidetracked. The more you can do on your own the better it will be. Make sure you do not break a promise. Be a little more ingenious.
- Cancer** (June 21 - July 20)
If you have an appointment make sure you get there on time. Do not expect others always to share your opinion, and do take note of other people's views. Make sure you do not leave any valuables lying around. Be generous.
- Libra** (Sept. 23 - Oct. 22)
Avoid innovation just for the sake of something new and different. And refrain from being wasteful but that does not mean being mean. You will be able to put a good idea into action. Be reasonable.
- Capricorn** (Dec. 21 - Jan. 19)
An offer or proposal should be considered carefully, it is not all its seems to be. Your lucky numbers are 4 and 28. You should have a little more faith in yourself now should you distrust others, too, greatly.
- Taurus** (April 21 - May 20)
Try to avoid losing touch with a friend who has moved house. There is no reason why you should lose faith in yourself. However, you must not allow a certain trend towards indolence to get the better of you. Be polite.
- Leo** (July 21 - Aug. 21)
The solution to a problem is staring you in the face, yet you may well be looking elsewhere. You should leave yourself with a little more time for your partner and family. And do allow your children to express their personality. Be tactful.
- Scorpio** (Oct. 23 - Nov. 22)
You will not be able to make as rapid progress as you had hoped. Never mind, if you persevere you will still do well. At the same time you should look out for drawbacks and snags and tackle them in good time. Be attentive.
- Aquarius** (Jan. 20 - Feb. 19)
You will tend to take more for granted than you really should. You will be tempted to exceed safe and legal limits and should refrain from doing either. Make sure you do not say anything that you know others would regard as an insult. Be methodical.
- Gemini** (May 21 - June 20)
You will find a new and better way of doing something you have to do virtually every day. You should resist a certain tendency to take things as they come. Instead seek to make a few changes for the better. Be moderate.
- Virgo** (Aug. 23 - Sept. 22)
What has proved tricky in the past will no longer be quite so hard, provided you keep on making the effort. Make sure you do not do anything to which your partner is likely to object. Do not try to save money by delaying repairs or maintenance. Be more appreciative.
- Sagittarius** (Nov. 23 - Dec. 21)
You will be a little short of ideas at the moment. Remember there is nothing wrong with acting on a good suggestion. Do make sure you get enough rest and take regular exercise too. Be candid.
- Pisces** (Feb. 20 - March 20)
Someone else's experience will teach you what not to do in order to not to suffer a similar fate. You should take care not to jump to conclusions. Avoid being tardy no less than being too swift and having to repeat the process. Be less repetitive.



"My cousin, Irene, knows a good lawyer."



"Ambulance or not, Sunshine, you left the scene of an accident."

Dutch fail to finish well

W. Germans reach quarterfinals



Klinsmann celebrates after scoring. (Reuters wirephoto)

MILAN, Italy, June 25. (AP): West Germany eliminated arch-rival the Netherlands from the World Cup with a 2-1 victory yesterday, scoring both goals in the second half of a tense match filled with constant attack.

The Germans advanced to the quarterfinals against Czechoslovakia on goals by Jürgen Klinsmann in the 50th minute and Andreas Brehme in the 85th. Ronald Koeman converted an 88th-minute penalty for the Dutch goal.

The Dutch remained winless against West Germany in five World Cup games. They also lost the 1974 final to the Germans, who avenged a semifinal loss to the Dutch at the 1988 European Championships. The Netherlands won that tournament.

"We deserved to win," West German manager Franz Beckenbauer said after yesterday's match. "There was some disorder in our game at the beginning, but the longer the game went on, the more we had it under control."

The bitter rivalry between two of Europe's top teams produced flared tempers early. Both teams had key players sent off in the 22nd minute by Argentine referee Juan Loustau.

Frank Rijkaard of the Netherlands first earned a yellow card for a rough tackle on West German striker Rudi Voeller. Both appeared to have traded some insults, and Voeller also was booked.

Moments later, Voeller, who had scored three goals for West Germany in its first three matches, nearly collided with Dutch goalkeeper Hans van Breukelen.

Rijkaard then hovered above him, apparently hitting him lightly. Voeller got up and they pushed each several times until Loustau showed them both red cards. Rijkaard then spit on Voeller as they left the field.

The Netherlands had more chances in the fast-paced first half, but could not finish.

Beckenbauer made a surprise lineup shuffle, leaving out midfielder Uwe Bein, a usual starter. He started with six nominal defenders in an attempt to blunt the Dutch forward line.

Central defender Jürgen Kohler was in the team for the first time in the World Cup after a hamstring injury.

Dutch coach Leo Beenhakker sent in midfielder Aron Winter for the first time at the World Cup, replacing Hans Gillhaus.

Winter came close to putting the Netherlands ahead after six minutes but his shot from in close off a cross from Johnny Van't Schip went high.

In the 29th minute, Dutch star Ruud Gullit gave a backheel pass to Jan Wouters, but his shot went wide.

Gullit himself was in a good position when he slid to meet a cross from Adrie van Tiggelen, but failed to connect properly and sent the ball wide.



Jürgen Klinsmann jumps into his teammates' arms after scoring. Right: Gullit waves good-bye to the crowd after the game. (Reuters wirephoto)



Spaniards, Yugoslavs seek to improve

VERONA, June 25. (Reuters): Spanish manager Luis Suarez and his Yugoslav counterpart Ivica Osim both think their teams can improve on their less than fluent showing in the first round of the World Cup.

If either is wrong, they will be able to reflect on it ruefully on the flight home after Spain and Yugoslavia meet in the knockout second round tomorrow.

Whoever is proved right, and comes out on top, can look forward to a tough quarterfinal against Argentina.

"This match will give a proper idea of our real worth," Suarez said.

"One thing is certain — we will have to play really well to beat Yugoslavia and we don't want to come to the end of the road now that we are beginning to enjoy ourselves."

"I admit that we haven't been perfect but there are many other teams who have not played better than us," said Osim.

The two managers have at least one other thing in common — neither normally will reveal his lineup until the last possible moment, one hour before kick-off.

But Suarez, confident he has found the right combination, on Saturday announced he would field the team that beat Belgium 2-1 and gave Spain first place in the opening round's Group E.

"The team is playing better and better. I don't think I should change the lineup," he said.

Suarez's main problem is how to draw the best out of some players who have yet to shine.

Chief among them is captain and striker Emilio Butragueno, still goalless after three games and substituted in the last two — something that had happened to him only once before in 50 internationals.

Midfielder Michel, the tournament's leading scorer in the first round with four goals, will not doubt be closely marked by a Yugoslav defence that has looked more solid since allowing West Germany to score four goals in their opening match.

But Osim's principal difficulty should be in deciding who to play up front if Srecko Katanec's knee injury has healed.

In Katanec's absence, Darko Pancev scored the two goals against the United Arab Emirates which put Yugoslavia through to the second round.

Pancev, like Butragueno, is a slight figure, and also like the Spanish "Vulture" when he is on form, is among the most deadly strikers close to goal.

Osim said he was optimistic that his three injured players — goalkeeper Tomislav Ivkovic (shoulder), striker Safet Susic (thigh) and Katanec — would all be fit by tomorrow.

Probable teams:
Spain: Andoni Zubizarreta, Chendo, Miguel Sanchez, Genaro Andruina, Alberto Gorri, Francisco Villaroya, Rafael Martin Vazquez, Michel, Roberto, Emilio Butragueno, Julio Salinas.

Yugoslavia: Tomislav Ivkovic, Vujadin Stanjokovic, Predrag Spasic, Faruk Hadzibegovic, Davor Jozic, Dragoljub Brnovic, Safet Susic, Srecko Katanec, Darko Pancev, Dragan Stojkovic, Zlatko Vujovic.

Referee: Aron Schmidhuber (West Germany).
Kickoff: Tuesday, 6.00 pm (Kuwait time)

W. Germans appeal

ERBA, Italy, June 25. (Reuters): West Germany have protested against the dismissal of Rudi Voeller and the booking of Lothar Matthaeus in yesterday's win over the Netherlands.

"In our opinion they were two cross wrong decisions," said team spokesman Wolfgang Niersbach.



Rudi Voeller (left) crashes into the Dutch goalkeeper. (Reuters wirephoto)



West German players lift Klinsmann. (Reuters wirephoto)



Stefan Reuter trips Holland's Richard Witschge. (Reuters wirephoto)

England take on Belgium

BOLOGNA, June 25. (Reuters): England, missing the drive and sheer presence of captain Bryan Robson, will be seeking to maintain an historic soccer dominance over Belgium and clinch a place in the World Cup quarterfinals tomorrow.

Belgium, who finished fourth in the 1986 finals in Mexico, have beaten England only once in 17 meetings and it is 55 years since they last won — 3-2 in Brussels.

But history will count for little when the teams meet for the first time since the riot-marred 1-1 draw in Turin during the 1980 European Championship finals.

Only two players survive from that game which marked the emergence of Belgium as a major force under the wily Guy Thys. They are defender Eric Gerets and striker Jan Ceulemans, Belgium's scorer that day.

Belgium, under Thys, will be keen to improve not only on their previous record but also show the sort of form which swept aside Uruguay during their opening round fixtures in Group E.

Like England, who won Group F, they have a team built on experience and a once solid, but now ageing, defence.

But while England qualified for the finals without conceding a goal and conceded only one in the opening round, Belgium let in five during the qualifying tournament and a further three in Group E.

Belgium's vulnerability to sharp counter-attacking teams was shown up by Spain in the opening

round when they were without Gerets, through suspension, and Leo Clusters, Georges Grun and Bruno Versavel through injury. All are expected to return against England.

Gerets, 36, sent off against Uruguay, will return to right back against England to mark John Barnes in what may prove to be one of the most influential duels of an encounter between two combative but contrasting teams.

While Belgium, with the elegant Enzo Scifo threading pinpoint passes in midfield, possess several highly skilled players and tend to fill midfield and attack on the break, England rely on a more direct approach and the marksmanship of Gary Lineker, top scorer in the 1986 finals in Mexico.

England manager Bobby Robson is well aware of Belgium's potential if Scifo is allowed to control a game and said: "They have good skillful players and Scifo is a bit special. He has been around a long time and he is an outstanding player."

Without Bryan Robson in midfield, following his return home yesterday for likely surgery on his injured Achilles tendon, England are expected to rely on the ball-winning skills of Steve McMahon in partnership with the blossoming skills of Paul Gascoigne.

Thys, who rates Belgium's current squad as potentially stronger and more talented than his 1986 squad, has warned his players that now is the time for them to show their maturity if they are to clinch a quarterfinal meeting with Cameroon.

Kickoff: Tuesday, 10.00 pm (Kuwait time)

Xiaoping stays awake for Cup

BEIJING, June 25. (Reuters): China's senior leader Deng Xiaoping, 86 next month, allows neither his years nor affairs of state to distract him from World Cup soccer matches, which he follows live on television until long after midnight.

His son Deng Pufang told a senior diplomat that he and his father have been avidly watching the matches live night after night. They record them and then replay key episodes and discuss tactics.

"You could call Deng Xiaoping China's number one football fan," the diplomat said.

Although China failed in preliminary competition to gain one of Asia's slots in Italy, the Cup matches have drawn television audiences of millions despite the overnight timing in China.

In many offices and factories, the excuse: "I was watching the World Cup," has become acceptable when bleary-eyed fans turn up late for work.

Maradona lays an Argentine ambush

TURIN, June 25. (Reuters): The expected World Cup battle of the South American giants turned into an Argentine ambush, laid by Diego Maradona.

As Argentina marched, albeit unsteadily, into the quarterfinals, a perplexed Brazil were dumped out of the competition yesterday, completely at a loss to understand how they could succumb to the opposition so completely and still lose.

The answer was Maradona, a general with no real troops but with a faithful lieutenant in Claudio Caniggia, on hand to deliver the killer blow when the cause seemed hopeless.

After 80 minutes of overwhelming Brazilian pressure pushed the world champions to the brink of second round capitulation, Maradona found the perfect pass and Caniggia did the rest to give Argentina a 1-0 second round win.

"Brazil did not deserve to lose," Maradona said afterwards, a cherubic look of innocence on his face as if he was aware that something akin to divine intervention had taken place.

But Brazil somehow failed to score and their trainer Sebastiao Lazaroni, whose team hit the woodwork three times, was as bewildered as anyone.

Since losing the opening match to Cameroon, Argentina's shortcomings as a team have been painfully obvious.

Relying almost totally on one player and on a large element of luck, they hardly rate comparison with the team which won the 1986 World Cup in Mexico.

So far, the combination of Maradona and good fortune has worked and they go on to a quarterfinal clash with Spain or Yugoslavia in Florence on Saturday playing the Gods will smile on them yet again.

Plagued by a knee injury and with a swollen left ankle which required five pain-killing injections at halftime in yesterday's match, Maradona is rarely able to show what a genius he is.

But the instincts are there and Maradona can still conjure up moments of magic when it counts.

Brazil paid the bitter price when they fell into his 80th minute ambush. Three defenders were on him when he received the ball on the edge of the box, neglecting to mark Caniggia.

Maradona was still able to convert all three with a penetrating first-time pass and silence the samba music for the rest of the finals.

"Whichever way you want to paint it, this is an alert. Argentina are not dead. When we're alive, we're dangerous. This victory has charged us up," he warned future rivals.

Ceulemans to quit after World Cup

PESCARANTIA, Italy, June 25. (Reuters): "For the last time, no."

Jan Ceulemans gives short shrift to those who try to persuade him to remain in international football after the World Cup. He's going, and that's that.

"For me, this is goodbye," he said.

No one ever accused the powerfully-built Belgium captain of not knowing his own mind.

But at 33 the battle-weary lynchpin of Belgium's World Cup campaign looks set to end his career on a high note after a characteristic charge through the field to score against Uruguay last Sunday.

Ceulemans is no stranger to controversy. During the past year critics of the towering Bruges forward said he should be replaced by a younger, faster player.

Belgium manager Guy Thys rubbed salt in the wound by leaving him on the substitutes' bench in a World Cup warm-up match.

He missed a second friendly because of a back injury and withdrew from a third because he had been selected as a striker and wanted to play in midfield.

"If only he had given me the chance to play in midfield," Ceulemans said at the time. "If I hadn't worked out he could have said 'I told you so' and I would have accepted it."

Agreed

He was so upset he threatened to turn his back on the World Cup. He eventually agreed to join the squad but said: "I don't think I will play a lot in the World Cup."

His pessimism seemed justified as he sat on the substitutes' bench during the first half of Belgium's opening match against South Korea. But he came on after the interval and immediately stamped his authority on a game Belgium won 2-0.

Despite their previous differences, Thys was generous in his praise of Ceulemans after the first round.

"I always said Jan still had plenty to offer in the World Cup, but I never thought it would be like this. He's simply brilliant."

Asked whether Ceulemans was now back with Belgium's World Cup soccer family, Thys added: "He never went away."

Three times Belgian Player of the Year and undoubtedly the country's most influential player, Ceulemans has played 91 times for Belgium, including 37 World Cup matches.

But, typically, he shrugs off the statistics.

"What's the use of such records? It's been nice, but I'm not interested in becoming a living legend," he said.

Despite lucrative offers from abroad, he has always played for Belgian clubs.



Argentinian soccer fans celebrate in Buenos Aires. (Reuters wirephoto)



Brazilian and Argentinian fans mix before the start of the game.

could have tipped the balance. "It is ridiculous to play with only two attackers ... you saw that all too well against Argentina," said Edmundo Heist. "The midfield pressed forward often enough but we lacked another finisher."

Brazil, whose magically gifted sides normally attract the support of most neutrals, have not been eliminated so early from the World Cup since 1966 in England.

Ironically, Lazaroni's introduction of a defensive libero and a cautious 3-5-2 lineup was designed partly to ensure such an early exit would not be repeated.

"This defeat does not mean the death of our tactics which I still insist were designed to bring the best out of our players," said Lazaroni, sad but dignified amid the chaos of the post-match news conference.

"We created a dozen chances, but simply could not score ... the Argentinians created one and did score."

Sunday after the national team was beaten. As the final whistle blew in Turin, Rio's normally exuberant citizens fell into a stunned silence.

Heads bowed, they streamed away from the giant television sets in the streets and started to rip down the flags and streamers suspended from lamp-posts and balconies.

Police along the main Beachfront Avenue in Rio slumped weeping over the wheels of their patrol cars, oblivious to rampaging fans who were smashing themselves against the shutters of nearby buildings and lobbing bottles into the air.

In Sao Paulo, street bands forlornly packed up their equipment. "There's nothing to dance about now. Forget it," said one guitarist.

The mood of despair and sadness stretched right across the nation. In southern Florianopolis, only a few hundred kms from the border with Argentina, the few cars in the streets had black pennants attached to their radiators.

"I've got the cry of 'goal' stuck in my throat," said one fan in Rio, referring to the many moments in the game when a dominant Brazil almost, almost scored — but never did.

Argentinians cried, embraced and took to the streets in Buenos Aires shouting "Argentina, Argentina!" as they celebrated their national soccer team's surprise 1-0 victory.

Many could hardly believe the current champions, Argentina, who had barely made it past the first round, had defeated the Brazilians, one of the favourites to win the tournament.

Television commentators sobbed on camera thanking forward Caniggia for giving Argentina the winning goal.

President Carlos Menem was as delighted as any. "It's incredible ... we played badly, but a goal is a goal," he said in a television interview after the match.

"The boys played hard, never considering themselves the underdogs. They lost their bearings during the first few minutes but then they pulled their act together and pinned a gold brooch on the match with 10 minutes left to play with a spectacular goal," he added.

Some said luck was on Argentina's side this time around, as many of the Brazilians best shots hit the goalpost.

During the first half I thought we would lose, as they pinned us down in our goal area ... but we won, we won," said office worker Jorge Quinones.

"I'm so happy I feel like crying," said sanitation worker Luis Souza. "They had a better team than we did, but we had a chance to score and we took it."

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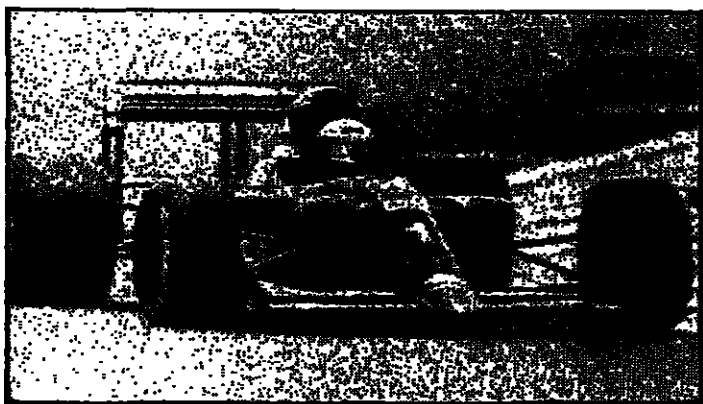
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Mansell finishes second, Berger third

Prost wins thrilling Mexican GP



Berger (left) sprays champagne on Mansell (Reuters wirephoto)



Alain Prost rounds a curve (Reuters wirephoto)

MEXICO CITY, June 25. (Reuters) World champion Alain Prost of France ran a brilliant race in his Ferrari to score his 41st career victory in a thrilling Mexican Grand Prix motor race yesterday.

Prost, who started back on the seventh row of the grid after disastrous qualifying, charged through the field, overtaking Ayrton Senna's McLaren on the 61st lap of the 69-lap race at the Autodromo Hermanos Rodriguez.

Once in front, the Frenchman never relinquished the lead and went on to score his second victory of the year.

Briton Nigel Mansell won a dramatic duel with the McLaren of Austrian Gerhard Berger over the last three laps to finish second in his Ferrari on what turned out to be a great day for the Italian team.

"It was a tremendous fight, but Alain set his car up right for the conditions and he deserved to win," said Mansell. "It was a shame I didn't win."

Berger, who started from the pole, worked his way back up after an early tyre change and finished third after losing second place to Mansell.

Senna gambled on one set of tyres and lost.

The Brazilian led from the first lap but succumbed to tyre problems and constant pressure from the Ferraris.

On the 64th lap after being overtaken by Mansell, Senna's right rear tyre blew out and he limped home on the shredded rubber.

"With 25 laps to go I called the pits and told them I had a tyre problem but they did not hear me," explained a dejected Senna after his 100th career Formula One race. "I called again and they advised me to stay out but it's my fault, too. If I thought it was a real problem I should have come in."

Prost's dramatic victory moved him into a tie for second in the drivers' championship with Berger on 23 points and more importantly, put him within striking distance of Senna, who leads with 31.

"The result was one of the best because it came at the right moment for me and the team," said Prost.

The one-two finish for Ferrari also closed the gap on McLaren in the constructors' championship. Ferrari now have 36 points to 54 for McLaren.

Benetton was the only other team to have both drivers finish in the points with Italian Alessandro Nannini coming in fourth and Brazilian Nelson Piquet, who was second in Canada, earning a point for his sixth place finish.

Piquet and Mansell are now tied for fourth in the drivers' standings with French Tyrrell driver Jean Alesi on 13 points.

The Williams team retained a share of third place thanks to Belgian Thierry Boutsen's fifth place finish.

Benetton and Williams are level with 20 points in the constructors' standings.

The race was shaping up as yet another easy win for Senna until his tyre troubles began.

Mansell overtook Piquet, who held second for 25 laps, on lap 37 and five laps later Prost moved into third behind his team-mate as the Ferraris closed in on Senna.

On lap 57 Mansell moved wide to pass the backmarkers at the end of the longest straight in Formula One, Prost swept past his team-mate and then took on his arch rival.

"The team told me I was doing the same time as Senna," explained Prost. "So I did an observation lap behind him. I saw that he had a problem and then I passed him."

When Senna fell out of the race, Berger moved in behind Mansell and the two began their breathtaking battle, exchanging second and third place several times towards the end.

"I was a bit miffed — which is a polite way of putting it — when Alain got me because we were having a great race," Mansell said. "We drove very, very hard and then had a fantastic fight to the end with Gerhard (Berger)."

Mansell finally passed the Austrian for the last time on the 68th lap and crossed the finish just 2/10ths of a second ahead of the McLaren.

Asked how he got past Berger, Mansell quipped, "It's quite easy, you just close your eyes."

After the race, McLaren team manager Ron Dennis accepted blame for Senna's failure.

"I think we called it wrong," he said. "With 10 laps to go I thought third place would be better than bringing him in. I was wrong, but you can't win them all."



Italy's Riccardo Patrese leads the pack at the start of the race (Reuters wirephoto)



Prost lifts his trophy (Reuters wirephoto)

Irwin hits 5-under-par for victory

RYE, New York, June 25. (Reuters) Hale Irwin completed a magical week at the top by following his US Open playoff triumph with a two-stroke victory in the \$1 million Westchester Classic golf tournament yesterday.

Irwin held off a strong challenge from Paul Azinger by posting a five-under-par 66 to finish with a sparkling 15-under-par total of 269 and register back-to-back wins for the first time in his 22-year professional career.

"It was quite a tense week," the 45-year-old Irwin said. "But you look forward to these days. They are a lot of fun."

They have also been very profitable. The \$180,000 top prize here, added to his \$220,000 haul from beating Mike Donald in last Monday's 19-hole US Open playoff, meant that Irwin pocketed \$400,000 in the past seven days.

Azinger fired a 65 but barely missed birdies on the 17th and 18th holes to finish at 13-under 271. He said he was not disappointed with his third runner-up finish of the year.

Rookie Kirk Triplett, the first round leader, played the incoming nine in six-under 29 with an eagle on the par-5 final hole to finish third at 272. Ken Green was fourth at 273 followed by Blaine McCallister and Jim Gallagher at 274.

Pattee Sheehan fired a five-under-par 67 yesterday to finish with a tournament record total of 17 under par and win the Rochester International women's golf tournament by four strokes.

It was the third victory of the year for Sheehan who used only 271 strokes in 72 holes at the Locust Hill Country Club. Amy Alcott, who led after the second and third rounds, shot 73 yesterday for second place at 275, one stroke ahead of Nancy Lopez, who posted a 68.

Sheehan registered six birdies on the back nine to win after trailing Alcott by three shots at the turn.

"I just kept bearing down and trying to make birdies," Sheehan said. "I just started hitting it really well on the back side. My front nine was not too spectacular. I guess I was saving it for the back nine."

Spaniard Jose-Maria Olazabal swept to the top of the European prize money table yesterday with a three-stroke victory at the windswept Irish Open golf championship.

While his nearest challenges were blown off course, the 24-year-old Spaniard doggedly fought his way to a level-par 72 for a six-under total of 282.

That left him three ahead of British Open champion Mark Calcavecchia of the United States and unconsidered New Zealander Frank Nobilo, who dropped a shot at the last hole when missing an easy putt.

Frenchman Marc Farry, joint overnight leader with Olazabal, was one of many unable to conquer the windy conditions and slipped back to finish in joint 11th place with an 80.

Felix holds on to rout Gonzales

DANNY FELIX overcame a tough challenge in the first set by a much improved Ben Gonzales to win 7-6, 6-0 during the second week of play of the 1990 All Filipino Tennis Tournament held at the Holiday Inn Hotel on Thursday and Friday.

The games were marred by strong winds, dust and defective lights that diminished the visibility of the court but certainly not the spirit of the players who continued to play without complaint. Ben's big serve gave Danny a problem in the first set as he seemed unable to produce a good return. He, however, got into the rhythm in the second set and never looked back after that.

Surely Lago survived a strong comeback by Yodanis Villaciso in the second set winning 6-0, 7-5. Surely served four aces in the first set, Armando de la Cruz, though out of breath, defeated Rolly Quider 6-2, 6-3. Experience won the day for Gerry Sanchez against Edmond Abayan 6-3, 7-5.

Being out of practice can have dire consequences as that is what happened to Jake Salvador who retired in the third set as he was simply unable to continue the match against newcomer Rene Urot 5-7, 6-0, 4-1. Rene got over his first round stiffness to win the second set and was ahead in the third set when Jake retired. Another newcomer hardening Butch Samaco was overpowered by veteran Rolly Rodriguez, who was part of the EEL doubles team who won the 1987 Palawan Pilipino.

Advanced player George Opinaldo was a mismatch against intermediate Honorio Ordoz. George finished the match in 40 minutes at 6-0, 6-1. Norbie Manabat, the consistent southpaw, defeated Van Dejeso, 7-6, 6-2. Dooy Jabeana displaying good topspin strokes overcame a persistent Emil Caisido 7-5, 6-3. Bebot Clemeno was in top form defeating Julio Alberto 6-1, 6-4.

The best match yet was between Ed Samia and Isidoro Crispin in the 'C' category. It was a close match with long rallies and power topspin that extended to third set. Ed finally won 6-3, 4-6, 6-4. Another long match was between Jess Rafer and Roger Alangre with each player never giving up a point. Jess defeated Roger 6-4, 5-7, 6-3. Beginner Eduardo Latorena 6-1, 6-1. Renato Villante defeated another newcomer Alex Martinez 6-1, 6-4.

The match with the most fans was the ladies match between Evelyn Cabrera and Janette Hernandez. Evelyn's consistent strokes was aided by Janette's backhand problems giving Evelyn the match 6-3, 6-3. Another exciting match was the first doubles match between Freddy Paguyo/Ernie Ramos and Nick Villar/Roger Alangre. Freddy and Ernie combined perfectly angled volleys and baseline lobs to win 6-3, 6-1.

All first round losers will still play in the consolation round. Please check the schedule board and the papers for schedule of games. Matches can be changed due to weather conditions. Kay and Associates Tennis Club is the organizer of this tournament. It is being sponsored by National Bank of Kuwait SAK, Kuwait Tourism and Shipping Corp. Al Rashid Freight and Holiday Inn Hotel in co-operation with City International Exchange/Far East Bank, Meibay Restaurant and Saloon and Canada Dry, the official softdrink of the tournament. The donors are Maharika Novelty, Arnel's Handicrafts, Trend-wave Shop and Air France.

Schedule of games on Thursday — June 28
5 pm: L. Cruz vs J. Parayao; W. Reyes vs R. C. Candan; 6 pm: C. Baginda vs R. Mendoza; C. Paleyan vs L. Corral; 7 pm: E. Lagman vs A. Capayutan; J. Valerio vs P. Cabanero; 8 pm: G. Valle vs R. Bastis; Llanes/Dejeso vs Quider/Rodriguez.

Friday, June 29
5 pm: Latorena/Arvizio vs Tampus/Bedaride; Ventura/Babalo vs Briones/Pacumana; 6 pm: Uta/Tuboda vs Lumayag/Opinaldo; Alberto/Crispin vs Sanchez/Cagayan; 7 pm: Rafer/Villaciso vs Villanueva/Clemeno; Argulla/Valle vs Mendoza/Abayan; 8 pm: J. Jalandoni vs O. Cabatingan; F. Arcangel vs A. San Diego.

Middlesex outclass Northants

LONDON, June 25. (Reuters) Middlesex captain Mike Gatting inspired his side to a nine-wicket win over Northamptonshire to give them the sole lead in the English Sunday Cricket League after Kent lost to Warwickshire.

The former England captain scored an undefeated 76, including 10 fours, as Middlesex passed Northamptonshire's total of 151 all out at Luton.

Middlesex, on 32 points, are now four points clear of Kent.

After a promising third-wicket partnership of 81 between Robert Bailey and David Capel, Northamptonshire fell apart, losing their last eight wickets for 38. John Embury claimed four wickets for 26.

Middlesex's opening stand of 112 in 20 overs between Gatting and Mike Roseberry put the result beyond doubt. Mark Ramprakash helped to wrap it up after Roseberry's departure for 50.

Meanwhile Kent, the former joint leaders, suffered a three-wicket defeat at the hands of Warwickshire at Edgbaston. Kent set a target of 160, which the home side achieved with only five balls to spare.

Warwickshire climbed off the bottom of the table with a two-run win over Sussex that ended a spell of four defeats.

Sussex needed seven from the

final over but lost the wickets of Tony Dodemaide and Ian Salisbury, while Andy Clark, needing four off the last ball, could only manage a single.

Results

At Newport: Glamorgan v Yorkshire match abandoned — rain. Glamorgan and Yorkshire two points.

At Old Trafford: Lancashire v Hampshire match abandoned. Lancashire three for no wicket in one over when ball light stopped play. Lancashire and Hampshire two points.

At Luton: Middlesex beat Northamptonshire by nine wickets.

Northamptonshire 151 in 37.2 overs (R. Bailey 60, D. Capel 46; J. Embury four for 26). Middlesex 153 for one in 27.4 overs (M. Gatting 76 not out, M. Roseberry 50). Middlesex four points.

At Worcester: Worcestershire beat Sussex by two runs. Worcestershire 200 for eight innings closed (G. Hick 75, T. Curtis 58). Sussex 198 for nine innings closed (P. Parker 42). Worcester four points.

At Edgbaston: Warwickshire beat Kent by three wickets. Kent 159 in 39.1 overs (C. Cowdrey 46). Warwickshire 160 for seven in 39 overs. Warwickshire four points.

At Gloucester: Leicestershire beat Gloucestershire by 48 runs.

Leicestershire 187 for five innings closed. (N. Briers 90 not out). Gloucestershire 139 in 31 overs. Leicestershire four points.

At Bath: Somerset beat Nottinghamshire by 29 runs. Somerset 245 for seven innings closed (C. Tavaré 86, R. Bartlett 50, G. Rose 45). Nottinghamshire 216 for eight innings closed (M. Newell 85). Somerset four points.

At the Oval: Derbyshire beat Surrey by three wickets. Surrey 210 for five innings closed (M. Lynch 48, G. Clinton 45, M. Feltham 42). Derbyshire 213 for seven in 38.3 overs (P. Bowler 50, H. Morris 45). Derbyshire four points.

English Sunday league cricket table after the latest round of matches (tabulate under — played, won, lost, tied, no result, points):

Middlesex	9	8	1	0	0	32
Kent	9	7	2	0	0	28
Derbyshire	8	6	2	0	0	24
Lancashire	8	4	2	0	2	20
Gloucestershire	8	4	3	1	0	18
Nottinghamshire	8	4	4	0	0	16
Warwickshire	8	4	4	0	0	16
Sussex	8	4	4	0	0	16
Hampshire	8	3	3	2	0	16
Worcestershire	8	3	5	0	0	12
Leicestershire	9	3	6	0	0	12
Somerset	8	3	5	0	0	12
Surrey	7	3	4	0	0	12
Gloucester	8	2	5	1	0	10
Glamorgan	9	2	6	0	1	10
Sussex	7	2	4	0	1	10
Northamptonshire	7	2	5	0	0	8

Mike Gatting

John Embury

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Sussex	7	2	4	0	1	10
Northamptonshire	7	2	5	0	0	8

Mike Gatting

John Embury

Lynagh could miss third Test

SYDNEY, June 25. (Reuters) Australian flyhalf Michael Lynagh, scorer of 41 points in the first two rugby union Tests against France, could miss the third and final match on Saturday with a leg injury.

Lynagh, only one point away from equalling his own Australian record tally for a series, said today the whole of his left leg was bruised and swollen although X-rays had shown no broken bones.

"I'm having trouble even walking at the moment. I'll just have to see how it responds to treatment in the next couple of days," Lynagh told reporters.

Australia's most prolific points scorer in Test rugby first hurt his leg in the opening Test, won 21-9 by Australia. He received constant treatment in the second Test, won 48-31 by the home side thanks to Lynagh kicking an Australian record 24 points.

"It's unbelievable. It's as if I have had bullseye painted on the leg with all the knocks it has had recently," he said.

Australia have made just one change for the third

Test, bringing back Flanker Jeff Miller for Sam Scott-Young who made his Test debut on Sunday after Miller pulled out injured.

David Campese will continue at fullback despite Greg Martin's recovery from injury. Campese, normally a winger, scored a world record 35th try yesterday in an accomplished performance at fullback.

Former All Black fullback Matthew Ridge, who defected to a Sydney Rugby League side last month, will join the New Zealand League team for its second test against Britain in a fortnight.

The Kiwis' lack of goalkicking prowess lost them the first Test 11-10 on Sunday, and the Kiwi selectors have opted for Ridge as fullback and goalkicker even though they have seen his league performances only on television.

"On his goalkicking and his general form the selectors thought he was worth the chance," convenor Ken Stirling said.

Geboers takes over top spot

CINGOLI, Italy, June 25. (Reuters) Belgian Eric Geboers jumped to the top of the world 500cc motocross championship table on Sunday, leapfrogging injured American Billy Liles with a double victory in the Italian Grand Prix.

Liles, who had led the series from the first race, broke his leg during practice here on Saturday and will be out for at least two months.

His retirement has left Geboers, now on 189 points, with a 53-point lead over the defending champion, David Thorpe of England, and Belgium's Dirk Geukens.

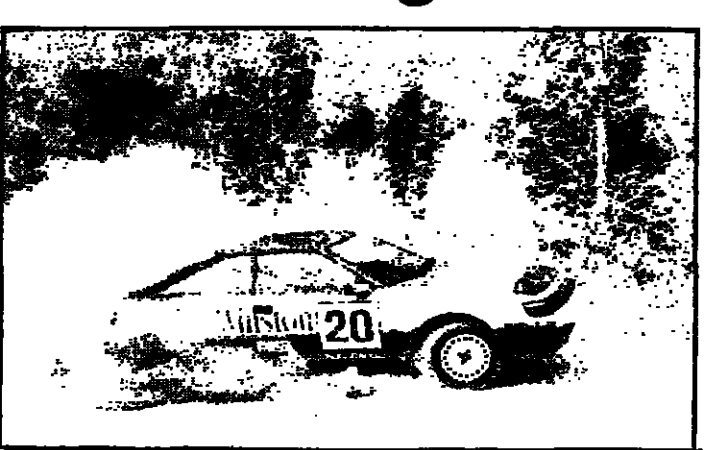
Sulayem follows tough routine for Turkish Rally

ISTANBUL: Middle East champion Mohammed bin Sulayem is following a gruelling practice routine in Turkey where he hopes to be rewarded with a place in the record books next week.

Aiming to become the first Arab driver to win a European Championship event, the UAE star is spending around 12 hours a day at the wheel of his Winston Toyota Celica GT-4 in preparation for the Gunaydin Turkish International Rally.

Sulayem's Irish co-driver, Ronan Morgan, insists that such a rigorous practice schedule is necessary to give them their best chance of victory in the two-day, 900-km rally which starts beside Istanbul's towering Blue Mosque on Friday (June 29).

"Ronan met me at the airport here last Monday and made it clear straight away that we had a lot of hard work ahead of us."



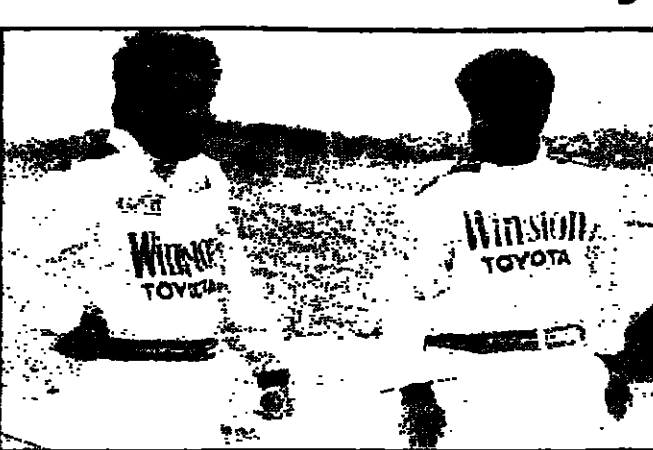
Sulayem on a practice run

said Sulayem.

"Since then, apart from sleeping and eating, we've hardly been out of the practice car. It's a tiring routine. But we want to get to know the route as well as possible, and all the effort will be

worth it if we win this rally."

Both the Winston Toyota rally and practice cars have been recently rebuilt, and Sulayem has been testing the new engines along the Asian section of the rally route close to the Black Sea



Sulayem (right) with Morgan

coast.

He is also testing new Pirelli tyres which have been flown to Turkey from Italy and will be used in the remaining rounds of this year's FISA Middle East Championship in which

Andretti beats father

PORTLAND, June 25. (AP) Michael Andretti charged to the lead at the start and then held off a challenge from his father, Mario, to win the Budweiser-G.I. Joe's 200 yesterday, his second Indy-car victory in as many weeks.

The younger Andretti led all but three laps, falling briefly behind his father only because of pit stops.

Michael finished 3.92 seconds ahead of his father. His average speed of 110.673 mph (177.077 kph) was a track-record, breaking the mark of 103.984 mph (166.374 kph) set by Emerson Fittipaldi last year.

Al Unser Jr finished third, holding off a strong late challenge from Danny Sullivan. Sullivan started from the pole but was passed by Mario Andretti on the 26th lap and lost further ground during his second pit stop.

The father-son team from Nazareth, Pennsylvania, dominated in their Newman-Haas

Chevrolet-powered Lola. Michael Andretti was in firm control on the sun-drenched, nine-turn Portland international raceway course in a performance nearly identical to that of last week, when he won at Detroit by almost a lap and became the first Indy-car driver to lead from start to finish since 1985.

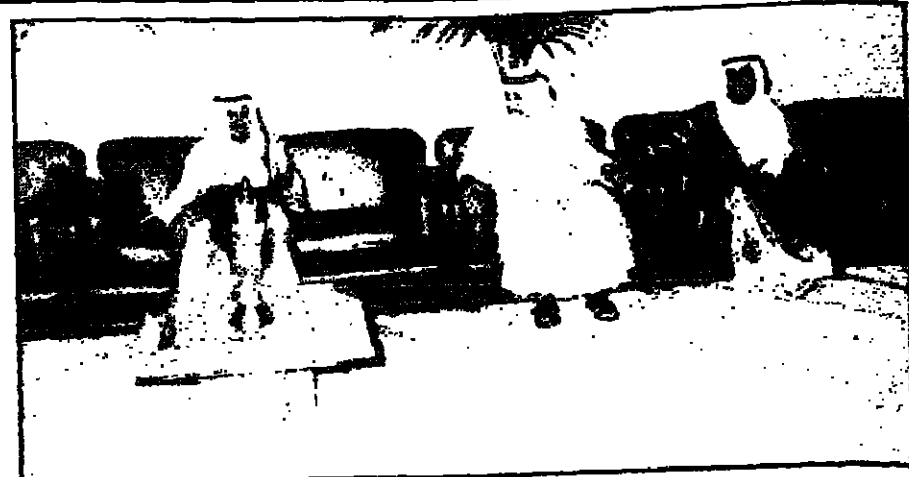
Andretti, 27, has won 11 times in eight seasons of Indy-car racing.

In 1986, the Andrettis finished 1-2 at Portland. But in that race, Michael ran out of fuel on the last lap and lost to his father by 0.07 seconds, the closest finish in modern Indy-car history.

"We finally broke the ice in Portland," Michael said. "It was just a great day."

Mario Andretti, who won in Portland in 1985 and 1986, narrowly missed his first victory in two years.

"I never had a car work so good and still finish second," he said.



Kazma took the Amir's Cup for the third time after beating Al Arabi in the final 4-2 after a penalty shootout. HH the Amir every year receives the Amir's Cup winners as a gesture of support and appreciation.

Romania go out of World Cup



Irish players surround Bonner after the final penalty shot. (Reuters wirephoto)



Romania's Gheorghe Hagi (left) is tackled by Paul McGrath. (Reuters/wirephoto)

Romanian midfielder Gheorghe Hagi hit a freekick narrowly over the crossbar in the first minute of the second half.



Ireland's Michael McCarthy (top) is tripped by Romania's Florin Riduciu.
(Reuter wirephoto)

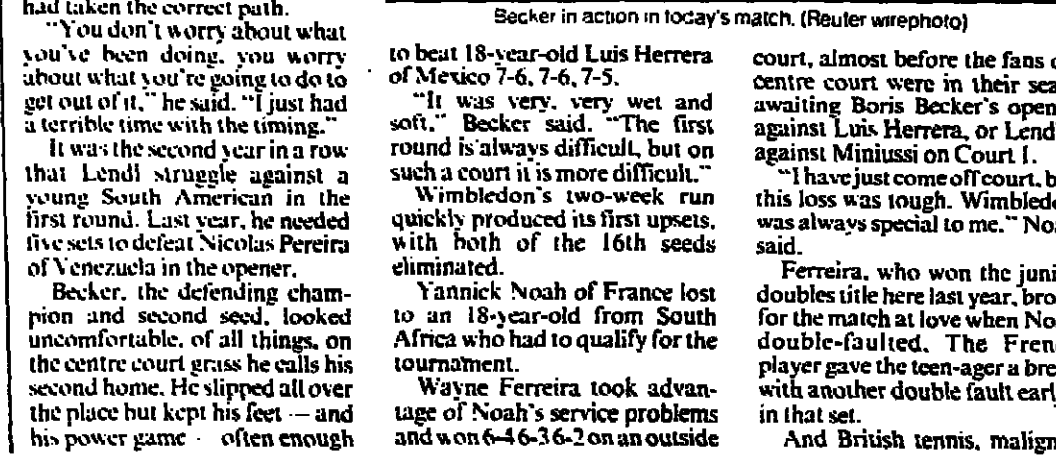
Mets triumph again

save and the Pittsburgh Pirates beat Montreal to end a five-game losing streak and reclaim first place in the National League.

Barbara Fabisz (Austria) 6-2 3-6 8
Ramesh Krishnan (India) beat Diego
Perez (Uruguay) 6-4 6-2 6-4. Alexan-
Volkov (Soviet Union) beat Slobodan
Zivcovic (Yugoslavia) 6-7 7-6 6-3.
Karel Novacek (Czechoslovakia) beat
Glenn Layendecker (US) 6-4 6-7 (3-7)
6-4 6-0. Andrea Leand (US) beat Andre
Vicira (Brazil) 6-3 7-5. Pascale
Etcheberry (France) beat Cammy M-
Greor (US) 6-3 6-6 6-3.

The 35-year-old said: "I want to play at least as far as the quarterfinals. I want to play my 52nd match in the national team."

Lendl and Becker struggle for victory in opening matches



Becker in action in today's match. (Reuter wirephoto)



Lendl hits a backhand return to Minnussi. (Reuter wirephoto)

tralia, a former US Open champion who has announced that she is retiring after Wimbledon, struggled before beating Laura Lapi of Italy 6-3, 3-6, 11-9.

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